

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV) No 47 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Historical Society

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY,

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOCERT, General Manager.

Farmers' Sale Notes Collected

It is more convenient to have the Dominion Bank collect your Sale Notes, than to try to do so yourself.
When you have a sale, have the Notes made payable at the Dominion Bank, and deposit them here for collection.
Such collections are made on most favorable terms.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits62,720,163
Total Assets.....\$8,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch.
E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch.
L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Lands

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of John English, Napanee, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1915 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south west quarter of lot number twelve in the tenth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing fifty acres more or less.

The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.

Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD

HALF PRICE! TWO WEEKS ONLY

The Delineator

Regular price \$1.50 per year. For two weeks only

75c at Our Store
90c by Mail.

We want and expect 200 new subscribers at this price as the Delineator and the Butterick Patterns are recognized as the FASHION AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.

We carry in stock the

Butterick's Patterns 10c & 15c

and there are none better in the world. We also take subscriptions for any magazine or paper published, and will meet any price advertised by any reputable paper or agency.

Send me your lists. We have CLUBBING RATES with nearly every paper and can SAVE YOU MONEY. Try us this year.

Paul's Bookstore

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of August, A.D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post propounded to Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for Edith O. Smith, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, deceased, on or before the 10th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said 10th day of November, A.D. 1915, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

The evacuation of Kladova and Erza, the Serbian ports on the west bank of the Danube, gives the Austrians full control of the Serbian side of the river from Orsovo, in Hungary, to Vidin, in Bulgaria. It was reported several days ago that fifty vessels, probably barges, laden with ammunition and war supplies for Turkey, were lying above the Iron Gates of the Danube awaiting the clearing of the Serbs, and of the Russian artillerymen aiding them, from the river bank. After the supplies reach Bulgaria they must either be carried a long way over very difficult roads to the nearest Bulgarian railway, or floated down the river almost 200 miles to Rusechuk, where the Bulgarian railway system touches the Danube. Supplies urgently needed by the Turks and Bulgars can be placed in their hands within a week by this route, but the great bulk of the war material with which the Germanic powers hope to restore the Turkish armies to their former state of high efficiency will have to remain on the Hungarian frontier until the Orient railway is opened from Belgrade, through Nish to Sofia.

How soon the railway will be cleared depends largely on the progress made by the Bulgarians who are advancing along the line from Sofia towards the Serbian capital. They have been held up at Pirot, just inside the Serbian frontier. The garrison of that town is making a fine defence. The main Bulgarian army has passed around Pirot, leaving a force behind to continue the siege, and is striking at Nish. This army is the greatest peril of the Serbs. They have made a wonderful fight against the Austro-Germans on the Danubian front, but the Bulgar advance on Nish and the overrunning of Macedonia are proceeding far more rapidly than the Serbs anticipated, probably because they believed that British, French and Greek troops would bear the brunt of the fighting from Nish southerly. The rising of the Albanians of the Kosovo district is another unexpected stab in the back for the Serbs.

Reports from Macedonia, which have no official sanction, state that the Bulgars have been forced by the movements of the Franco-British army to evacuate Istib, Veles and Kumanovo. The retirement of the enemy from Kumanovo would involve the evacuation of Uskub, and it is very doubtful if the Bulgars will give that city up without a big fight. All that may be said with reasonable certainty in the absence of official reports is that the Allies are advancing farther into Macedonia, and now hold all the railway from the Greek border to a point a little south of Uskub. The danger of entanglement with the Greeks at Saloniki seems to be less acute. The decision of King Con-

KINDNESS APPRECIATED

Mr. Editor:—

On behalf of the committee charged with the collection of funds on the faghar Day to assist the British 1 Cross Society, I wish to thank citizens of Napanee generally, only for their generous response to the appeal but also for the kind manner in which the collectors were received. We aimed at raising at least \$1000.00 and succeeded in securing \$1802.34. In view of the fact that Napanee was one of the first towns of Ontario to organize for Red Cross work and that about \$5000.00 has been raised for this purpose from various sources by the local branch and other agencies during the past year this handsome contribution to the parent society reflects much credit on the citizens. It is gratifying to all interested in this good work to know that our people are awakened to the responsibility that rests upon them. There are a few, but very few shirkers, in our midst prepared to enjoy all the benefits of British connection and the blessings of a free and democratic country, yet are not prepared to share their portion of the burdens. I also wish to thank the band of collectors who took in hand the work allotted to them and performed their several duties so cheerfully and promptly. Other appeals are likely to be made from time to time particularly for Red Cross work and it is to be hoped that the good people of Napanee will continue, as long as the war lasts, to give liberally and cheerfully. The thanks of the patriotic organizations are also due the press of Napanee for the liberal manner in which their columns have been thrown open for all patriotic causes.

Yours truly,

W. S. HERRINGTON

Chairman of Committee

EMERALD.

Ploughing is the order of the day. Threshing is about half finished.

Quite a number of hickory nut pickers are out every day.

Miss Nancy Binleigh attended the teachers' convention at Napanee.

Quite a number attended the show in Bath on Friday and Saturday evenings.

All the young people are looking forward to the Prenties Boys annual ball on November 5th.

Mrs. R. Hitchens has sold her farm on the North shore to Robert Reid.

Richard O'Connor has rented R. A. Fowler's farm.

R. A. Fowler was seriously hurt when his horse attached to a wagon loaded with apples ran away throwing him out. The hind wheel ran over his body.

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Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD
can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 13,
NANANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on
Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Nananee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into car load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NANANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

INKS, and the best quality Stationery at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Executrix
Dated this 7th day of October, 1915. 44d

ANNUAL MEETING!

The Annual Meeting of the Nananee Horticultural Society will be held in the board room of the Public Library,

**On Tuesday,
NOVEMBER 2nd, '15**
at 7.30 p.m.

for the election of officers and general business.

WILTON.

The funeral of the late William Walker was conducted at the house of Rev. W. White at ten o'clock on Sunday morning thence to Wilton cemetery for burial. Rev. J. Lidstone and Mrs. Lidstone, Kingston, were here to attend the funeral.

Rev. Mr. Parson and Miss Parson, Kingston, are spending a few days in Wilton.

R. N. Lapum has returned from Syracuse, N.Y.

Frederick Reid is having repairs made to his new home, preparatory to moving in a couple of weeks.

Next Sunday evening being the last Sunday of the month, a sermon will be delivered especially for the young people.

WILTON.

Death has claimed another old and respected resident, William Walker, who passed away last Friday evening. Mr. Walker had been in failing health for some time, and became worse on Tuesday, not regaining consciousness. A daughter, Mrs. W. Storms, Walhalla, Lakota, and a son, Clarke, on the homestead, are left to mourn his loss. Mrs. Walker pre-deceased him a year ago.

The Harvest Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening was well attended. Rev. Mr. Parson delivered an interesting sermon while the special singing and decorations were fine.

The Red Cross Society is doing excellent work. Friday evening it gave a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Storms. The silver collection amounting to \$13.35. The Society was able to send away \$100 from the Trafalgar Day canvassing.

Mrs. Ward, Moscow, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neil this week.

Mrs. C. A. Baker, Moscow, visited at W. Forsyth's on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Ward visited her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sanderson, Yarker, this week.

Mrs. R. Miller and Miss F. Lake have returned from a visit at Oliver Assestine's, Chatham.

Bulgars have been forced by the movements of the Franco-British army to evacuate Istib, Vreco and Kumanovo. The retirement of the enemy from Kumanovo would involve the evacuation of Uskub, and it is very doubtful if the Bulgars will give that city up without a big fight. All that may be said with reasonable certainty in the absence of official reports is that the Allies are advancing farther into Macedonia, and now hold all the railway from the Greek border to a point a little south of Uskub. The danger of entanglement with the Greeks at Saloniki seems to be less acute. The decision of King Constantine not to place himself at the head of the large Greek army gathered in that city is probably an indication that Greece will submit to its use by the Allies as their base under protest, it being well understood that no action will be taken hostile to the Allies. Under these conditions the Franco-British army in Macedonia may be materially increased.

Russia moves slowly on the Black Sea side. Reports are coming in from various neutral centres that Roumania will permit Russian troops to pass through her territory to attack Bulgaria, but neither from Petrograd nor Bucharest has come anything of a confirmatory nature. The Bulgars manifestly anticipate an attack by sea. Authentic reports state that large bodies of Turkish troops have been brought into the Bulgarian coast cities of Burghas and Varna to aid in repelling a landing should one be attempted. In like manner Turks to the number of 10,000 have crossed into Bulgaria to help defend Delegeatch from the expected British and French attack. All these movements of Turks and Bulgars are evidently controlled by the German General staff. The supreme command of the Western Allies in the Balkans is held by General Sarraill, the French Commander-in-Chief, and it is improbable that General Monro will act in other than an advisory capacity outside of the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he holds the chief command.

Sir John French, in a brief report says the situation on that part of the western front held by the British army has been unchanged since Sunday. The German artillery has been active east of Ypres and south of La Bassee Canal. The British reply has been "very effective." Two German aeroplanes were brought down on Wednesday by British airmen, one of them within the British lines.

The midnight report from Paris tells of another successful "nibble" southeast of Neuville, on the Arras-Lille road. The French exploded a series of powerful mine chambers, which destroyed the German trenches and wire entanglements along the road. They have established themselves in the excavations thus made, and have held their ground, despite a fierce bombardment and several counter-attacks, in which the Germans suffered serious losses. East of Rheims, near Prosnès, the Germans, using great clouds of suffocating gases, launched an attack, but it broke down completely under the French fire.

The great struggle along the Dvina continues, but the Germans operating to the northwest of Dvinsk, in a marshy region ill provided with roads, are making very slow progress. They penetrated the Russian positions on Tuesday along a front of one and one-quarter miles, took 450 prisoners, and held most of the ground gained despite strong Russian counter-attacks, but they are still some distance from the river, and winter is fast approaching. The Times' Petrograd correspondent says that snow has been falling for three days. The Russians are of greatly superior physique, and in the deep snow of the Carpathians last winter established a decided superior-

ting. All the young people are looking forward to the Prentices Boys annual ball on November 5th.

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Miss Ohlman, is visiting Miss Reid.

J. Clement is visiting S. McClelland.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Frank Edwards is the fortunate owner of a nice black fox which he caught in his poultry house alive and injured while trying to carry some of his fowls. He had lost number of hens, ducks and a goose at different times before, but his catch will amply repay him for a losses.

Antoine Kleine was also lucky enough to kill a big fat bear. Bear are very numerous here this fall and several have been seen in farmer's fields. Several farmers have also reported losses of sheep and lambs, but they suspect dogs of doing the damage.

Mr. H. B. Bryan of Rochester, N. Y., who for a week was a welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stein, has left again for his home in Flow City.

Mr. F. Allen, principal of our Village School and Miss Cora Stein Teacher in S. S. No. four, (Eag Hill,) attended the Teacher's Convention held at Sharbot Lake last week. His Honor Judge Madden held Division Court here last Thursday and disposed of several very interesting cases.

Mr. M. R. Reid, of Sharbot Lake, I.P.S., paid one of his official visits to the Schools in this vicinity this week.

The Misses Clara and Elsa Frite left for Ottawa and are going to spend a couple of weeks at the Capital.

ity. Unless Dvinsk and Riga are taken within the next two weeks the Germans may be forced to retire from the Dvina lines.

Confused accounts of the fighting on the Styr, in Volhynia, come from Petrograd and Berlin. The Austro-Germans claim to have taken 1,500 men and six officers there in repelling Russian attacks, while Petrograd asserts that after an initial success the enemy the Russians enveloped the Austro-Germans, who suffered enormous losses. The Russians still hold Czartorisk, which the enemy reluctantly abandoned ten days ago, and this affords the best evidence that Ivanoff is firmly entrenched on the west bank of the Styr. The losses on both sides in this continuous struggle on the Styr must have been very great. Russia is still doing far more than her western allies to wear down the Germanic armies.

British submarines are even more active in the Baltic than those of the enemy in the Mediterranean. The Germanic score yesterday was an oil tanker, out from the Suez, Canal. The British score, according to an official Petrograd report, consisted of four more German steamers sunk in the Baltic. The operations of the British underwater craft now cover the entire area from the most northern ports on the Gulf of Bothnia to the Sound, near Copenhagen. If the Germans cannot stock up with Swedish ore before the season of navigation in the northern part of the Baltic ends, their blast furnaces will be considerably crippled during the winter.

NANEE EXPRESS

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

KINDNESS APPRECIATED \$1805.94 Collected For British Red Cross

Mr. Editor;—
On behalf of the committee charged with the collection of funds on Thanksgiving Day to assist the British Red Cross Society, I wish to thank the citizens of Nananee generally, not only for their generous response to the appeal but also for the kindly manner in which the collectors were received. We aimed at raising at least \$1000.00 and succeeded in securing \$1802.34. In view of the fact that Nananee was one of the first towns in Ontario to organize for Red Cross work and that about \$5000.00 has been raised for this purpose from various sources by the local branch and other agencies during the past year, this handsome contribution to the parent society reflects much credit upon the citizens. It is gratifying to all interested in this good work to now that our people are awakening to the responsibility that rests upon them. There are a few, but very few, lingers, in our midst prepared to enjoy all the benefits of British connection and the blessings of a free and democratic country, yet are not prepared to share their portion of the burdens. I also wish to thank the aid of collectors who took in hand the work allotted to them and performed their several duties so cheerfully and promptly. Other appeals are likely to be made from time to time particularly for Red Cross work and it is to be hoped that the good people of Nananee will continue, so long as the war lasts, to give liberally and cheerfully. The thanks of all the patriotic organizations are also due the press of Nananee for the liberal manner in which their columns have been thrown open for all patriotic causes.

The following are the amounts collected in Nananee on Thursday last by the different Captains in the canvass for funds for the British Red Cross Society:

U. M. Wilson.....	\$101.50
W. T. Waller.....	51.50
C. M. Warner.....	126.00
Jas. Reid.....	109.75
Jas. Thompson.....	25.25
P. Gleeson.....	58.00
G. W. Gibbard.....	65.25
W. Dunbar.....	25.55
F. W. Smith.....	94.00
W. F. Hall.....	44.00
J. E. Robinson.....	126.00
F. L. Hooper.....	121.80
S. C. Denison.....	25.00
Jas. Fitzpatrick.....	57.50
E. J. Pollard.....	64.00
W. J. Shannon.....	90.62
W. H. Boyle.....	83.00
T. W. Simpson.....	115.60
Geo. T. Walter.....	48.50
C. A. Wiseman.....	31.75
F. Boyes.....	45.80
J. H. Derry.....	53.75
J. N. Osborne.....	81.50
A. E. Paul.....	56.50
H. Ward (N.J.).....	25.00
Miss Reeve's School.....	.16
Collegiate Institute.....	59.20
S. S. No. 1, Richmond.....	2.25
Camden S. S. No. 1.....	5.00
Miscellaneous.....	12.21

Total..... \$1805.94

On Wednesday a check for \$1802.34 was forwarded to Toronto, but since that date \$3.60 has been handed in and will be sent later.

YARKER.

The concert and tea given by the Red Cross in Benjamin's hall was a decided success. The proceeds were \$189. The hall was filled to overflowing. W. J. Paul, M.P., was chairman. The speaker of the evening was Prof. Mulloy, Kingston. He gave us a very interesting address, and was attentively listened to. A. W. Benjamin has now on two occasions of this kind very kindly donated the tickets, the free use of the hall and club room, the use of his two autos and horse and buggy. The autos and horse were used by the ladies in the selling of tickets and the carrying of donations. This generous act is appreciated by all interested in Red Cross work. One hundred dollars of the amount raised goes for the Lennox and Addington ambulance. The piano for the occasion was kindly loaned by Mr. C. Shultz, which was much appreciated by the ladies of the Red Cross.

Miss (Rev.) Bunner received a telegram to go to Toronto as her sister's son had been drowned along with a companion.

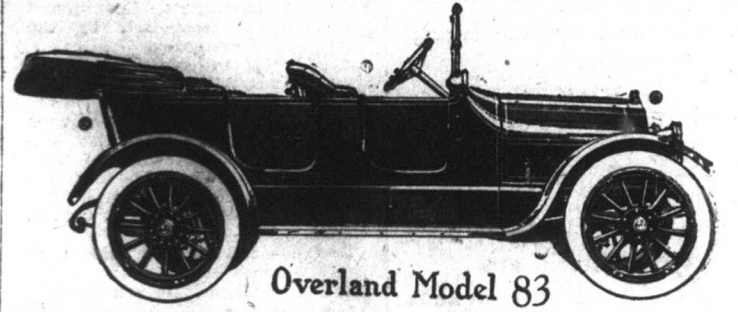
Rev. Mr. Parks of the H. M. movement, has gone to Ottawa to complete his studies. The Sunday meetings will now be held at 7 p.m. and will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Mayhew.

Yours truly,
W. S. HERRINGTON,
Chairman of Committee

EMERALD.

Ploughing is the order of the day. Threshing is about half finished. Quite a number of hickory nut pickers are out every day. Miss Nancy Binleigh attended the teachers' convention at Nananee. Quite a number attended the show at Bath on Friday and Saturday evenings. All the young people are looking forward to the Prentics Boys annual all on November 5th. Mrs. R. Hitchens has sold her farm on the North shore to Robert Reid. Richard O'Connor has rented R. A. Fowler's farm. R. A. Fowler was seriously hurt when his horse attached to a wagon loaded with apples ran away throwing him out. The hind wheel ran over his body. Miss Ohlman, is visiting Miss Kildeid. J. Clement is visiting S. McTeele and.

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES, NANANEE, ONT.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 23, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell
Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Nananee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
B. V. Sc. of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Production.
'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
33d Nananee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,
TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.
Apply at residence, Bridge Street.
33d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick
TEACHER OF PIANO
For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, 444

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF
MILLINERY
Commencing
Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all the latest styles, both large and small. Manufacturers' Samples, regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00, Saturday and while they last

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75

See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,
Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

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Henry Walker is very low with heart trouble.

The old Sniker branch bridge has been torn away and has given place to a modern structure, which is a credit to the place.

Cement flumes are being put in on both sides of the river. The south side is completed. The north side flume is now being put in.

F. E. Benjamin arrived home from the west. He reports fine crops there.

Harold Walker is home from Water- town, N.Y.

Dr. Oldham and Amos Huffman, accompanied by their wives, returned home from Hay Bay, where they had been duck hunting. One of the party while standing in the boat, stumbled and fell, losing his gun in the water. It was one of the best makes, costing him seventy-five dollars. He undressed at once and dove for it, bringing it up with him. He was none the worse for his cold dip.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family spent Thursday at Mr. Fred Kimmerly's.

Messrs. Cleveland and I. B. Sills motored to Switzerville Wednesday and visited at Mr. John T. Empey's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vankoughnet and family visited one day recently at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. S. X. Dupree at Mr. Garfield Sills one evening recently.

Mr. Fred Pringle had the misfor- tune to lose a cow.

Mrs. W. B. Sills and children spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. John Vine, who is ill.

Mr. Cleveland Sills and Miss Nellie Sills took tea at Mr. E. R. Sills Wed- nesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean took dinner Sunday at Mr. J. Henderson's, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vanalstine and family were guests Sunday at Mr. Frank VandeBogart's.

Mrs. Merle Sills spent a few days in Elktonville visiting her sister.

Mr. Cleveland Sills motored to Picton and spent the week end with his brother, Mr. E. Sills.

Mr. S. Dupree is visiting his daugh- ter, Mrs. Spencer, at Watertown, N.Y.

Mr. Cleveland Sills left for home on Wednesday. Miss Nellie Sills accom- panied him as far as Toronto, where she will visit friends.

BATH

Mrs. R. J. Green and Harry Green, Oak Leaf, and Miss Hunt, Athens, visited at Mrs. Hogle's on Sunday last.

The Red Cross Society here has do- nated \$25 to the Lennox and Adding- ton Motor Ambulance funds.

H. D. Wemp and Mrs. Wemp went to Verona on Wednesday to attend Mrs. Wemp's sister's wedding.

The Johnston Company played to crowd houses the three nights it was here.

If you consider quality as well as quantity buy your flavoring extracts at WALLAGE'S Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street. 38d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, 42-4

TO LET—Good eight roomed frame house, furnished or unfurnished, modern conveniences. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-4

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak Folding Bed, large Bevelled Mirror, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 45-4

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42-4

TO LET—Store on Dundas street. Napanee, now occupied by Michael Mak- er. Possession 1st November. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, E. M. D., No. 2, Napanee. 44-4

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40-4

FOR SALE—Fony, buggy, cutter, harness, and etc., also a quantity of house- hold furniture, including three piece parlor suit, and dining room extension table. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-4

WANTED—A servant. Must be a good cook. No laundry work or sweep- ing. Good wages if satisfactory. Apply to MRS. DAVIS, 3 Sydenham Street, Kingston. 46-4

TO RENT—Rooms in the Blewett Block. Electric light and all modern im- provements. Immediate possession. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, or Mr. W. G. Boyes. 46-4

FARM FOR SALE—In North Fred- ericksburgh, Lot 2, Concession 3, seven miles from Napanee, on Hay Bay Road, 135 acres, 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. 2 wells, good fences and buildings. Apply on premises or write J. B. BROWN, E. M. D., No. 3, Napanee. 45-4

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des- mond. 31-4

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres, 2 1/2 miles south of Newburgh. 130 acres up- der crop. Balance good pasture, creek and never failing well. Small house, 2 large barns, horse stable and pig pen. Telephone and rural mail. Apply to G. H. COWAN, Napanee. 37-4

MOUNT PLEALANT.

The boys left Wednesday deer hunt- ing, we wish them good luck.

Mr. Walter Woodcock and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikley took tea at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson's last Friday.

Mrs. John Hudson and two grand- children visited her son, Frank Hud- son Sunday.

Mr. Archie Turnbull is expected home from the west this week.

Mr. Charlie Hawley had a husking bee one night last week.

Mr. Fred Rikley spent a couple of days at Hay Bay duck hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. James Turnbull and Mrs. Archie Turnbull and baby took dinner at Mr. Hugh Henderson's on Sunday.

Mr. Robert Dowling and son Joe visited at Mr. Will Dowling's on Sun- day.

Mrs. Frank Hudson is improving fine after a serious illness.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measur- ed in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 103

ADVICE

There are three things necessary for health and comfort in your home, viz:—

RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAN

If your grocer does not keep them get them at

SYMINGTON'S
NAPANEE, ONT.
SEEDS as USUAL

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,
A. McAvish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cam-
eron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John
Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Five Branches in Alberta, ten in British Columbia, Twenty-one in Man- itoba, Twenty-five in Ontario Fifty- two in Saskatchewan. A total of One Hundred and Fourteen Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

All supplies for the Alladin Lamp for sale at WALLACE'S Limited, agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

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R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, &c.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 24y

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

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Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Earl and Lady Aberdeen reached Toronto yesterday.

The Lands, Forests, and Mines revenue for the year will be about \$2,000,000.

General Carranza's Government was formally recognized by the United States yesterday.

Miss Nettie Anderson, of South Dumfries was killed yesterday in a runaway accident near Paris.

Four more German steamers were torpedoed yesterday by British submarines, and two of them were sunk.

The Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union opened its thirty-eighth annual convention at Ottawa yesterday.

Two thousand asbestos miners at Thetford Mines are on strike for restoration of wage scale and freedom of purchase.

John Maggison, jun., of Romney Township, was drowned yesterday when his wagon upset while he was on his way home from Tilbury.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, Chairman of the Ontario License Commission, will endeavor to get social clubs with liquor licenses to close at 8 o'clock p.m. daily.

The nine hundred men employed on the new harbor and terminal works of the Hudson Bay Railway at Port Nelson have contributed \$3,650 for machine guns.

The Minister of Militia received a cablegram yesterday stating that the Canadian hospital contingents sent to the Dardanelles were now in a better condition as regards food and supplies.

The Provincial Governments have agreed to co-operate with the Federal Government in every way possible in providing work for able-bodied soldiers returning and assistance for the maimed to take up new means of livelihood.

THURSDAY.

The Parliamentary special on the C. N. R. started on its return journey from Vancouver.

Four more German steamers were destroyed yesterday in the Baltic Sea by British submarines.

The Winter Fair buildings at Guelph are not to be used for quartering troops this winter.

John Hannah, fourteen years old, was fatally injured yesterday in a hunting accident near Bancroft.

Sir Sam Hughes notified recruiting centres that no soldiers will be billeted in establishments where liquor is sold.

The Militia Department has authorized the completing and despatch of the battalion being raised at Victoria, B.C.

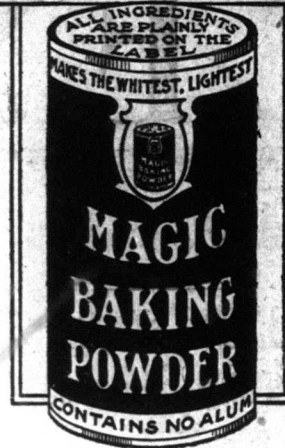
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James Grant Kilborn was acquitted at Brockville Assizes of the charge of murder of Mrs. James White on March 24 last.

Brig.-Gen. Logie has placed all liquor stores and bars "out of bounds" to soldiers between Niagara camp and Toronto during the big march of

NO ALUM



have done serious damage to the man positions at Ostend.

The War Office has accepted the tender of Canadian packers for 6,250,000 pounds of canned beef.

Jack, the three-year-old son of Jas. J. Illson of Wallaceburg, was drowned yesterday in the Sydenham River.

It has been decided to raise and equip in Canada a crack regiment of former residents of the United States.

Eugene Sandow, the noted physical culture expert, was shot as a German spy in Britain, it was stated in Liverpool.

Canadian flour is to be furnished to the Canadian Army Service Corps in England to bake bread for the Canadian soldiers there.

Norman Kesselring of Berlin, aged 21, died as a result of having his skull injured by a spike in a telephone pole against which he was thrown when his horses ran away.

Mr. Arthur T. Wilgess of The Brockville Times, has been appointed King's Printer of Ontario, succeeding Mr. Lud K. Cameron, who resigned owing to ill-health after twenty years' service.

More than fifteen thousand men, not yet attached to any regularly organized corps, have been recruited in Canada since the announcement of the new scheme for raising and billeting troops in the rural districts.

The Dominion Government has passed an order in Council authorizing payment of \$100,188 to recover Dominion and school lands along the Winnipeg River sold in 1906 to the late J. S. Cummings of Chicago, valuable for their proximity to water powers.

MONDAY.

New York city yesterday witnessed a parade of woman suffragists three miles long.

Canada's flying men will not train this winter at Bermuda. Conditions there are not favorable.

The Teachers' Associations of North and South Wellington have decided to give a motor ambulance.

Mayor Church of Toronto will ask the Police Board to have a census taken of men eligible for active service.

Fire caused \$325,000 loss at Midland, destroying millions of feet of lumber, thousands of tons of coal, and some docks.

According to advices from Berlin, the Federal Council has forbidden the sale on two days of each week of dishes consisting of meat.

Wm. Hersey of Yarmouth, N. S., has received a letter from the King congratulating him on the fact of having six sons enlisted, either at the front or in training.

A despatch from Luxemburg in The Cologne Gazette says that the Ministry of the Grand Duchy has resigned owing to a difference of opin-

FRENCH BEAT BULGAR

They Have United With Serbs to Smash the Enemy.

Junction of French and Serbian Forces and Decisive Blow at Krivolak Have Rendered Bulgarian Position in That District Perilous—Allies Ask Serbs to Hold Out Five Days.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Allies have asked the Serbian headquarters to resist the Teutons and Bulgaria for only five days more, by which time effective aid from the Allies will be forthcoming, says the Daily Telegraph's Nish correspondent under date of Sunday. The correspondent adds that, judging by the fine spirit the Serbian troops are displaying, they can hold out double that time.

Bulgarian forces which invaded South Serbia, penetrating to Ist Veles, and Uskub, have been placed in great peril by a sharp advance the French, who are now reported miles north of the Greek border.

The French, after effecting a junction with the Serbian army of the south, fell upon the Bulgarians at Krivolak, and inflicted upon them a severe defeat that there is no question of their ability to take the invaders on the flank. Some reports say the Bulgarians already are in flight towards Strumitza, with the Serbian cavalry in pursuit.

Advance forces of the French troops have clashed with the Bulgarians at Rabravo, south of Strumitza. The French are reported to have maintained the upper hand and driven the Bulgarians back on Strumitza.

It appears from the latest reports that the railway has been cut north of this point, but military observers emphasize the successful junction of the Allied forces from north and south as materially altering the outlook for the Serbians.

The French War Office statements announcing the strategic success follow:

"The army of the Orient—The 6th Army—has effected a junction of French troops at Salci. The 6th Army continues regularly and under most favorable conditions. The French troops which have crossed the Greek frontier have effected a junction with Serbian troops."

A supplementary report states that French troops on Thursday clashed with Bulgarians near Rabravo, nine miles south of Strumitza. Rabravo still remains in the hands of the French.

The first great battle in Serbia was fought between Serbians and Bulgarians during the last 24 hours, with Uskub on the Saloniki-Nish railway line, the prize. It ended in the capture of the city by the Bulgarian invaders. This city has been their goal ever since; three days ago they defeated Serbian rearguards in the Olce Plain, driving them due west up Uskub.

The Serbs, determined to save the last city on the southern sector of the important railway, made a desperate stand, yielding only inch by inch before the superior forces of the invaders. When the latter reached the city there ensued hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, probably unparalleled in the present war. The city was taken literally building by building, street by street until its defenders finally were compelled to abandon it. Both sides are believed to have suffered enormous losses.

Uskub is 100 miles north-west of Saloniki. It is an important trade centre and a busy industrial town, leather-dyeing and weaving industries, and the manufacture of

15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.

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H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

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New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
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Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

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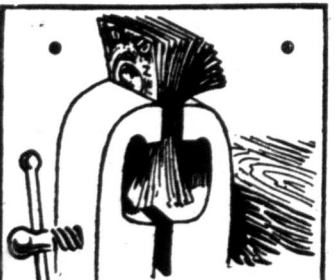
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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at **WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED**

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Brig.-Gen. Logie has placed all liquor stores and bars "out of bounds" to soldiers between Niagara camp and Toronto during the big march of the troops.

George Mutch, of Pickering, a G. T. R. sectionman, was instantly killed yesterday by a west-bound passenger train which ran down the section gang on their handcar.

Premier T. C. Norris, of Manitoba, Hon. Dr. Thornton, Minister of Education, and Mayor Waugh, of Winnipeg, interviewed Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, urging the Province's claim for free wheat.

The success attending the appointment of David Lloyd George as Minister of Munitions is testified to by The Times correspondent to-day, who says that the production of munitions has increased fourfold, and in one highly important branch over thirtyfold.

FRIDAY.

The Bishop of London yesterday bitterly denounced the execution of Miss Cavell in Belgium.

Robt. W. Ferguson, Macpherson avenue, Toronto, accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday.

Premier Asquith has gone for a short holiday in the country in order to recuperate from his illness.

Sir Sam Hughes has decided that it is unnecessary to form an aviation branch of the Canadian militia.

Over \$500,000 was raised in Toronto during the three-day campaign for the British Red Cross Society.

East Kent Teachers' Association decided to contribute \$1,000 before December 22 for patriotic purposes.

Two three-year-old boys were drowned in Ashbridge's Bay, at the foot of Leslie street, Toronto, yesterday.

A labor delegate to the San Francisco convention said 1,000,000 men were employed in Britain's munition factories.

Frank West of East Mines Station, N.S., a student at the University of Saskatchewan, died yesterday after undergoing an operation in order to join the Fourth University Contingent.

An alleged plot to release Charles Respa, alleged dynamiter, from Essex County Jail at Sandwich, was frustrated by his removal yesterday by the police to some undisclosed place.

Dr. Duval, President of the Canadian Chiropractic College, told the Medical Commission that the only common ground between medical physicians and chiropractors was unimportant.

The Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union convention unanimously adopted the report of the anti-narcotic department, which strongly condemned the wholesale distribution of cigarettes and tobacco to the soldiers at the front, by the Red Cross Society, Daughters of the Empire, and other patriotic organizations.

SATURDAY.

Lieutenant-Governor MacKeen was sworn in yesterday at Halifax.

Four more German vessels were sunk yesterday by British submarines in the Baltic Sea.

Premier Botha's majority over his opponent in the South African elections yesterday was 663.

British warships were reported to

taken of men eligible for active service.

Fire caused \$325,000 loss at Midland, destroying millions of feet of lumber, thousands of tons of coal, and some docks.

According to advices from Berlin, the Federal Council has forbidden the sale on two days of each week of dishes consisting of meat.

Wm. Hersey of Yarmouth, N. S., has received a letter from the King congratulating him on the fact of having six sons enlisted, either at the front or in training.

A despatch from Luxemburg in The Cologne Gazette says that the Ministry of the Grand Duchy has resigned owing to a difference of opinion with Grand Duchess Marie.

The Paris Temps publishes a despatch from Geneva giving an Athens report that an Austrian submarine has sunk an Italian steamship. The name of the vessel is not given.

The great quantity of supplies landed at Saloniki since the disembarkation of the allied expeditionary army began two weeks ago leads to the conclusion that the force to be sent to aid the Serbs will probably exceed 500,000.

The Canadian Copper Company has issued an order, effective the 1st November, that all smelter and surface employees will hereafter work an eight-hour shift, instead of ten or twelve hours, at the same rate of wages for the long hours.

TUESDAY.

The steamer Metagama with the 35th (Toronto) Battalion and details of other units on board arrived safely in England.

The 37th Battalion, under Lieut.-Colonel C. F. Bick, left Niagara Camp yesterday leading the big trek to the Toronto Exhibition grounds.

A vote is to be taken on license reduction in Ottawa on January 3, the proposal being to cut off twenty-eight tavern and ten shop licenses.

Mayor Jackson, of Windsor, has asked the Provincial Auditor to examine Windsor's affairs, in consequence of alleged statements by an Alderman.

Canadian casualties up to the 10th of October totalled 672 officers and 14,510 men, of whom 127 officers and 2,439 men have been killed in action or have died of wounds, illness, or accidents.

Liquor licenses for hotels at Hopworth, Bruce County; Moon Falls, West Parry Sound, and in Wilmet Township, Waterloo County, were cut off by the Provincial Commissioners yesterday.

Bloodhounds were set on the trail of an alleged murderer at Guelph, an Italian, Tony Legato, charged with slaying George Verne, but the trail ended abruptly in the middle of a road on the outskirts of the city.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund Association expended for relief to the 31st of August \$2,717,960, at a cost of administration of 2-1-3 per cent., or \$64,257, exclusive of \$6,482 campaign expenses, and bank interest on funds deposited was \$53,156, nearly sufficient to cover expenses.

Woman Saved by Sir Robert Borden.

MONCTON, N.B., Oct. 26.—Premier Borden saved the life of a woman who had fallen on the railway track here yesterday afternoon. Sir Robert, who was on his way from his home at Grand Pre, N. S., to Montreal, was standing on the platform when the woman was thrust on the rails by the crowd which congregated at the depot to see him. The woman was rolling under a moving train when the Prime Minister caught her and placed her in a place of safety.

USKUB.

The Serbs, determined to save this last city on the southern sector of the important railway, made a desperate stand, yielding only inch by inch before the superior forces of the invaders. When the latter reached the city there ensued hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, probably unparalleled in the present war. The city was taken literally building by building, street by street until its defenders finally were compelled to abandon it. Both sides are believed to have suffered enormous losses.

Uskub is 100 miles north-west of Saloniki. It is an important trade centre and a busy industrial town leather-dyeing and weaving industries, and the manufacture of metallic articles being prominently represented. The population numbers about 40,000.

RIOT ACT POSTED.

Germans Take Drastic Steps to Prevent Trouble in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Because of the recent housewives' "riots," during which the women in their struggles to purchase butter and other similar commodities broke store windows and doors, the authorities have placed the east side, the poorer section of Berlin, with scarlet-colored warnings, pointing out the penalties for the violation of the Imperial statutes regarding mobs and rioting and the regulations of martial law under which Berlin is still governed.

The riot law, the posters point out provides a minimum imprisonment of three months when a mob openly assembles and acts in violence against persons and property. The leaders and instigators are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years when found guilty of acts of violence against persons or of plundering, destroying, or damaging property, in violation of the rules of martial law.

May Complain to Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—If the State Department determines that Robert Pay is telling the truth in his story to the New York police of how he, a lieutenant in the German army was sent to this country by the German secret service for the purpose of disabling by explosives steamships leaving American ports for Europe the matter probably will be made the subject of vigorous representations to the German Government.

Pro-Russian Colonels Shot in Sofia.

SOFIA, Oct. 26.—Six pro-Russian colonels were shot here yesterday. The King has decreed an exceptional law, included in the military code which sanctions the shooting of officers openly sympathizing with the Russians. They may also be killed for surrendering to the enemy or aiding them by carrying on communications with them.

Pro-Germans Resign.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 26.—It is stated here that a Cabinet crisis is probable owing to the resignation of pro-German Ministers, who realize that intervention on the side of the Allies is inevitable.

Cause of the Pessimism.

Orator—On the surface things are not right, but it is when we explore the depths of things that we see the deceptions of our fellow creatures. One of the Crowd—Guvnor, you've been buying a barrel of apples, haven't you?—London Tit-Bits.

The Real Need.

Book Agent—This book will teach you how to economize. The Victim—That's no good to me. What I need is a book to teach me how to live without economizing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

FRENCH BEAT BULGARS

They Have United With Serbs to Smash the Enemy.

Action of French and Serbian Forces and Decisive Blow at Krivolak Have Rendered Bulgarian Position in That District Perilous—Allies Ask Serbs to Hold Out Five Days.

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PRESSURE ON ALL SIDES.

Allies Press Hard to Lighten Blow on Serbia.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The spirit of co-operation that animates the Allied War Offices and is co-ordinating the common campaign against the Central Empires, was never better exemplified than by a series of developments of the last few days. North, east, south, and west, the Allied Powers have moved simultaneously by land and by sea. From Russia to Italy, from Belgium to the Aegean the forces of the Entente unified their actions, all with one purpose—to relieve the strain that threatens to break Serbia.

Italy, which for weeks has done nothing in a military way, has launched the greatest offensive she has yet undertaken against the Austrian frontier.

Russia, taking advantage of the control she has retained over the Gulf of Riga, has landed a force on the Courland coast and is threatening the rear of the German army in front of Riga.

France is increasing slowly but inexorably her pressure in Alsace-Lorraine and in Champagne.

A powerful allied fleet, including the Russian cruiser Askold, is battering the Bulgarian coast defences in the Dardanelles.

Russia, fortified by greater supplies of ammunition and larger trains of artillery than she has had at her command since last January, is driving back the Austro-Germans in Galicia and Volhynia.

Grand Duke Nicholas, at his Caucasian headquarters, is directing a sharp offensive against the Turks, which is making appreciable progress.

As military observers here view the situation, all these operations have for their first purpose the weakening of the Teutonic blow in the Balkans. Concerning the need of quick action to restore favorable conditions in Serbia there is no division of opinion.

GERMANS PUSHED BACK.

French Troops Have Taken "La Courtine" in Lahure District.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A fierce attack in the Tahure district of Champagne has resulted in the capture by the French of the important German position known as "La Courtine," on the salient north of Le Mesnil, according to a Paris official communiqué. The French troops drove into the German lines on a front of 1,200 yards for a depth of about 250 yards. Heavy losses were inflicted on the defenders, it is stated, and more than 200 prisoners were taken.

Battling desperately to expel the French from these important lines, the Germans kept up continual counter attacks during the day, as a result of which they have regained a foothold in the centre of the position, but were repulsed both on the east and west. Heavy fighting is still going on with hand bombs and machine guns.

For the eighth time the Germans attacked the French positions in the Givenchy region Saturday evening, and, as on each earlier attempt, were repulsed. The French fire was so terrific that the Germans were cut to pieces as they left their trenches, and they were compelled to give up the attempt.

Artillery fire continues at many points along the front. In Champagne, south-east of Tahure, the French fire has been effective against the enemy's trenches and earthworks, as also between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Rignieville, and in Lorraine, about Aubervilliers and Domèvre. Continuous artillery firing is reported south of the Somme, in the region of Lihons, Canny, and

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This flavour is unique and never found in cheap, ordinary teas. Let us mail you a sample. Black, Mixed or Green.

CADORNA NEARS RIVA

Italians Within Gunshot of the Austrian Town.

Positions Defending Gorizia Have Been Enveloped by the Italian Forces and Gorizia Has Been Evacuated, According to Unofficial Despatches—Austrians Abandon Quantity of Munitions.

ROME, Oct. 26.—Italian troops have made sufficient advance in the Tyrol to be within gunshot of Riva, according to last night's official statement. In their descent of the slopes of Mago Mountain they found a quantity of munitions abandoned by the Austrians.

The positions defending Gorizia have been enveloped by the Italians, and Gorizia has been evacuated by the Austrians, according to unofficial despatches.

A despatch to London (Eng.) Daily News from Milan says:

"Magnificent success is attending the offensive that is being pushed along the whole front, and Austrian losses have been very heavy. The preparation for the offensive by three days of artillery fire was most destructive both to the trenches and the men in them, particularly in the group of Austrian defences protecting the Col di Lana.

"Until the Italian offensive is completed it is impossible to gauge its importance on the future campaign, but already it is evident that the Austrians along almost the entire length of the front have been driven from their second line of defences which for four months they have been engaged in fortifying. The natural difficulties these positions presented were reinforced by every defensive device known to the soldiers.

"It is significant that the Italian advance is of a nature to prevent the Austrians from taking advantage of strategic routes and moving troops from place to place in support of threatened positions and to fill gaps which are numerous because, in addition to heavy losses in killed and wounded in two days, Austria's loss in prisoners totals 3,500. Austria will now be forced to draw on troops in one of her fighting fronts or further deplete her watching force kept near the Roumanian frontier."

RUSSIANS LAND TROOPS.

Diversion Created by Disembarking of Forces on Courland Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Russian warships bombarded the coast of Courland near the entrance of the Gulf of Riga, and landed troops to relieve the hard pressed defenders of the big

COUNSEL AND CLIENT.

A Lawyer's Right to Defend a Prisoner He Knows to Be Guilty.

Ought an advocate to defend a prisoner whom he believes to be guilty? Mr. Justice Darling in a case in which a solicitor was the plaintiff made some observations on this familiar problem which ought not to go unrecorded. He protested, says the London Globe, against the notion that a lawyer, whether barrister or solicitor, was under an obligation to cease to conduct a case which he realizes to be bad.

"If an advocate in the course of a trial for murder comes to recognize that his client is guilty is he," asked the learned judge, "to say to the court, 'Hang my client?' Judges have seldom asked about the ethics of advocacy in open court. It was, however, in a considered judgment in the court of exchequer that Baron Bramwell made his famous contribution to the discussion.

"A man's rights," said the baron, "are to be determined by the court, not by his advocate or counsel. It is for want of remembering this that foolish people object to lawyers that they will advocate a case against their own opinions. A client is entitled to say to his counsel: 'I want your advocacy, not your judgment. I prefer that of the court.' Mr. Justice Darling, in the jargon of the courts, concurs.

Laymen have usually been readier than lawyers to discuss the ethics of advocacy. "What do you think of supporting a cause you know to be bad?" Everybody knows Dr. Johnson's reply when Boswell asked him this question. "Sir, you do not know it to be good or bad till the judge determines it."

Less generally known is Sydney Smith's contribution to the discussion. "Justice is found experimentally to be most effectually promoted by the opposite efforts of practiced and ingenious men presenting to the selection of an impartial judge the best arguments for the establishment or explanation of truth. It becomes, then, under such an arrangement the decided duty of an advocate to use all the arguments in his power to defend the cause he has adopted and to leave the effects of those arguments to the judgment of others." This was said in an assize sermon the famous wit preached at York in 1824.

DARING BELLE BOYD.

Brilliant and Romantic Career of the Famous War Spy.

Stonewall Jackson's valley campaign was one of the great deeds of history. Not since Napoleon's time have men

city on the southern sector of the important railway, made a desperate stand, yielding only inch by inch before the superior forces of the invaders. When the latter reached the city there ensued hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, probably unparalleled in the present war. The city was taken literally building by building, street by street until its defenders finally were compelled to abandon it. Both sides are believed to have suffered enormous losses.

Uskub is 100 miles north-west of aloniki. It is an important trade entre and a busy industrial town, rather-dyeing and weaving industries, and the manufacture of metallic articles being prominently represented. The population numbers about 40,000.

RIOT ACT POSTED.

Germans Take Drastic Steps to Prevent Trouble in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Because of the recent housewives' "riots," during which the women in their struggles to purchase butter and other similar commodities broke store windows and doors, the authorities have placed round the east side, the poorer section of Berlin, with scarlet-colored warnings, pointing out the penalties or the violation of the Imperial statutes regarding mobs and rioting and the regulations of martial law under which Berlin is still governed.

The riot law, the posters point out, provides a minimum imprisonment of three months when a mob openly assembles and acts in violence against persons and property. The leaders and instigators are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years when found guilty of acts of violence against persons or of lundering, destroying, or damaging property, in violation of the rules of martial law.

May Complain to Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—If the State Department determines that Robert Fay is telling the truth in his story to the New York police of how a Lieutenant in the German army, was sent to this country by the German secret service for the purpose of disabling by explosives steamships leaving American ports for Europe, the matter probably will be made the subject of vigorous representations to the German Government.

Pro-Russian Colonels Shot in Sofia.

SOFIA, Oct. 26.—Six pro-Russian colonels were shot here yesterday. The King has decreed an exceptional law, included in the military code which sanctions the shooting of officers openly sympathizing with the Russians. They may also be killed or surrendering to the enemy or aiding them by carrying on communications with them.

Pro-Germans Resign.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 26.—It is stated here that a Cabinet crisis is probable owing to the resignation of pro-German Ministers, who realize that intervention on the side of the allies is inevitable.

Cause of the Pessimism.

Orator.—On the surface things are often right, but it is when we explore the depths of things that we see the deceptions of our fellow creatures. One of the Crowd—Guvnor, you've been buying a barrel of apples, haven't you?—London Tit-Bits.

The Real Need.

Book Agent.—This book will teach you how to economize. The Victim—That's no good to me. What I need is a book to teach me how to live without economizing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Givenchy region Saturday evening, and, as on each earlier attempt, were repulsed. The French fire was so terrific that the Germans were cut to pieces as they left their trenches, and they were compelled to give up the attempt.

Artillery fire continues at many points along the front. In Champagne, south-east of Tahure, the French fire has been effective against the enemy's trenches and earthworks, as also between the Meuse and the Moselle, to the north of Rigniville, and in Lorraine, about Aubermenil and Domezve. Continuous artillery firing is reported south of the Somme, in the region of Lihonne, Canny, and Beauvraignes.

Two attempts by the Germans to make attacks, one in Artois and the other in Champagne, were reported Saturday. Both were repulsed without great difficulty.

INSPIRED BY GERMANS.

Massacres in Turkey Deliberately Instigated by Huns, Says Armenian

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A long account by an eye-witness of Armenian atrocities is telegraphed by the Reuter correspondent with the Dardanelles fleet. The statement is from an official source, the correspondent explaining that it was given to the British staff by an Armenian serving in the Turkish army who was taken prisoner.

The prisoner says that as a soldier he himself was compelled to assist in many massacres, being on one occasion a member of a party of 40 soldiers which superintended the death of 800 Armenians. His account closes as follows: "There is reason to believe that German advisers of the Turks have urged upon them the undesirability of allowing a large alien and presumably unfriendly population to inhabit ports which lie open to Russian attack."

Will Die With His People.

ROME, Oct. 26.—Telegrams from a German source state that the King of Serbia has issued the following proclamation:

"Age has taken my arms from me. I who was elected your King have no longer the force to guide my armies to the war and the defence of the Fatherland.

"I am but a feeble old man, who can do nothing but bless Serbia's soldiers, citizens, women and children, but I swear to you that if a new invasion shall bring upon us the shame of being conquered I shall not survive the ruin, but I, too, shall die with the country."

Ministers Quarrel With Ruler.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.—A despatch from Luxemburg in the Cologne Gazette says that the Ministry of the Grand Duchy has resigned, owing to a difference of opinion with Grand Duchess Marie.

King George on Firing Line.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—King George is now in France, whither he has gone to visit the British army. He hopes also to see some of the allied troops.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure, for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

which are numerous occasions, in addition to heavy losses in killed and wounded in two days, Austria's loss in prisoners totals 3,500. Austria will now be forced to draw on troops in one of her fighting fronts or further deplete her watching force kept near the Roumanian frontier."

RUSSIANS LAND TROOPS.

Diversion Created by Disembarking of Forces on Courland Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Russian warships bombarded the coast of Courland near the entrance of the Gulf of Riga, and landed troops to relieve the hard pressed defenders of the big Russian seaport, which is partly enveloped by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's armies. The forces landed are described as "weak" by the official statement issued by the German War Office. The naval action is understood by Berlin to signify an attempt to turn the extreme left of the German line. As, however, the landing party was stated yesterday by the Germans to have re-embarked, which circumstance also is indicated by the Russian official statement, it is believed here more probable that the landing was intended as a diversion in the hope of drawing German troops from the Riga and Dvinsk regions, where very heavy fighting is still in progress.

RUSSIA WANTS BIG LOAN.

She Will Float Bonds Amounting to \$2,750,000,000.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—An Imperial Ukase issued Saturday authorizes the Russian Minister of Finance to transact on foreign markets credit operations amounting to 5,500,000,000 rubles (\$2,750,000,000), and also to issue abroad the necessary Treasury bonds in pounds, francs, and dollars.

Explaining his plans to a representative of the press, Pierre Bark, the Finance Minister, said the whole fiscal system of Russia would be reformed on the basis of the income tax which already had been approved by the Duma and now was under consideration by the Council of the Empire.

All textiles, he said, also will be taxed, which will bring into the Treasury \$75,000,000 annually.

Schemes for creating tea, sugar, and match monopolies are being worked out.

Indians of Ecuador.

Perhaps nowhere on the globe do human beings so much resemble passive beasts of burden as in Ecuador. In fact, the Indians used to be designated in documents as "smaller beasts of burden" to distinguish them from pack animals. Loaded, they clamber up the steep streets as stolid as little gray burros. One sees many an urchin of seven years bearing on his back a load of bricks as heavy as he is. One woman, bent under a burden, carries a child at her breast. Another laden woman plies distaff and spindle as she creeps along. Here is a file of barefoot women bent under loads of earth or bricks escorted by a man with a whip.—Professor Edward Alsworth Ross' "South of Panama."

Holland's Windmills.

A man's wealth may be measured by the stocks and bonds he owns in New York, by the cattle he has in Argentina, by the chain of gold eagles his wife wears in Tehuantepec, and so on. But in some parts of Holland the number of windmills a man owns gives the clew to his financial rating. They fight the water, shelter the family, afford an occupation and provide an income for their owners.

an advocate to use all the arguments in his power to defend the cause he has adopted and to leave the effects of those arguments to the judgment of others." This was said in an assize sermon the famous wit preached at York in 1824.

DARING BELLE BOYD.

Brilliant and Romantic Career of the Famous War Spy.

Stonewall Jackson's valley campaign was one of the great deeds of history. Not since Napoleon's time have men been so dazzled as they were by that great exploit of his. Yet Stonewall might have gone down the valley in defeat had it not been for a little college girl named Belle Boyd.

The Union general, Shields, was quartered at Miss Boyd's house. He held a council of war there. Miss Boyd bored a hole in the floor of her chamber, which was over Shields' room, and lay there with her ear to it throughout the night. The next morning Stonewall Jackson was in full possession of the plans for a great battle and was able to defeat the Union army.

She kept up her valiant work for the Confederates until the Union officers began to suspect her, and Jackson ordered her to move from her Shenandoah home to Winchester. She had been arrested by the federals and had flirted her way to liberty, for she was a pretty girl despite the libelous photographs of her. In Winchester Jackson conferred upon her a commission as captain in the Confederate army. By this time the whole north had become aware of the services she was rendering the Confederacy, and every officer and private was on the alert to get her. Yet she escaped until 1864, when she was caught on a blockade runner. Her captor lost his heart to her, deserted the navy and married her, and the Prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII., attended the wedding.—New York Times.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

British Submarine Has Destroyed Armored Warship in the Baltic.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The following official statement was issued here yesterday:

"A British submarine has sunk a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert type near Libau."

There originally were two German armored cruisers of this type, the Prinz Adalbert and the Friedrich Karl. The latter struck a mine in the Baltic last November and was lost with all hands. The Prinz Adalbert was completed at Kiel in October, 1903, and ranked as an armored cruiser. She was of 9,050 tons displacement, 394 feet long. She carried four 8-2 inch and ten 6-inch guns, and had a speed of 21 knots. Her complement was 557 men.

Imprisoned for Life.

SOFIA, Oct. 26.—A Bulgarian military court has convicted M. Stambuliwsky, leader of the Agrarians, of anti-militaristic propaganda, and has sentenced him to imprisonment for life. Two other Agrarian deputies, M. Charenkoff and M. Toriskoff, were tried on the same charge. M. Charenkoff was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and M. Toriskoff was acquitted.

M. Stambuliwsky was one of a number of Bulgarian statesmen who went to King Ferdinand shortly before Bulgaria entered the war and sought to persuade him not to permit the nation to take up arms with Germany and her allies.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougall, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an anthropoid ape skeleton and a living inhuman creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared from nowhere black boxes containing diamonds that had been torn from the owner's throat by a pair of armless, threatening hands and sarcastic, threatening notes signed by the inscrutable hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's valet, of the double murder of Ross Brown. Quest's valet, and a Miss Quigg, Quest traps Craig, but he escapes to England on a tramp steamer. The black boxes continue to appear in mysterious fashion. Notified of Craig's recapture by Scotland Yard men Quest and the professor go to Hamblin house, Lord Ashleigh's home in England, only to find that Craig has again escaped.

NINTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XX.

LOST IN LONDON.

Quest, notwithstanding the unusual nature of his surroundings, slept that night as only a tired and healthy man can. He was awakened the next morning by the quiet movements of a manservant who had brought back his clothes carefully brushed and pressed.

"Breakfast is served at nine o'clock, sir. It is now half-past eight."

"I'll be right there."

The man withdrew and Quest made a brisk toilet. The nameless fears of the previous night had altogether disappeared. At the last moment he stretched out his hand to take a handkerchief from his satchel. A sudden exclamation broke from his lips. He stood for a moment as though turned to stone. Before him, on the top of the little pile of white cambric, was a small black box. With a movement of the fingers which was almost mechanical, he removed the lid and drew out the customary little scrap of paper. He smoothed it out before him on the dressing case and read the message:

"You will fail here as you have failed before. Better go back. There is more danger for you in this country than you dream of."

His teeth came fiercely together and his hands were clenched. His thoughts had gone like a flash to Lenora. Was it possible that harm was intended for her? He put the idea away from him almost as soon as conceived. The thing was unimaginable. Craig was here, must be here, in the close vicinity of the house.

The atmosphere of the pleasant breakfast room to which in due course he descended was cheerful enough. Lady Ashleigh had already taken her place at the head of the table.

She touched an electric bell under

a true one. The gamekeeper welcomed them with a smile or triumph. By his side, the picture of abject misery, his clothes torn and muddy, was Craig!

"I've imagined this little job, sir," Middleton announced, with a smile of slow triumph.

"How did you get him?" Quest demanded.

"Little idea of my own," the gamekeeper continued. "I guessed pretty well what he'd be up to. He'd tumbled to it that the usual way off the moor was pretty well guarded, and he'd doubled back through the thin line of woods close to the house. I dug one of my poachers' pits, sir, and covered it over with a lot of loose stuff. That got him all right. When I went to look this morning I saw where he'd fallen through, and there he was, walking round and round at the bottom like a caged animal. Your servants have telephoned for the police, Mr. Ashleigh."

Quest suddenly whispered to the professor. Then he turned to the keeper.

"Bring him upstairs, Middleton, for a moment," he directed. "Follow us, please."

They passed into the bedchamber. Quest signed to the keeper to bring Craig to the side of the four-poster. Then he drew down the sheet.

"Is that your work?" he asked, sternly.

Craig, up till then, had spoken no word. He had shambled to the bedside, a broken, yet, in a sense, a stolid figure. The sight of the dead man, however, seemed to galvanize him into sudden and awful vitality. He threw up his arms. His eyes were horrible as they glared at those small black marks. His lips moved backwards and forwards, helplessly at first. Then at last he spoke.

"Strangled!" he cried. "One more!"

"That is your work," the criminologist said, firmly.

Craig collapsed. He would have fallen bodily to the ground if Middleton's grip had not kept him up. Quest bent over him. It was clear that he had fainted. They led him from the room.

"We'd better lock him up until the police arrive," Quest suggested. "I suppose there is a safe place somewhere?"

The professor awoke from his stupor.

"Let me show you," he begged. "I know the way. We've a subterranean hiding place which no criminal on this earth could escape from."

They led him down to the back part of the house into a dry cellar which had the appearance of a prison cell.

"This place has been used before now, in the old days, for malefactors," the professor remarked. "He'll be safe there. Craig," he added, his

gave her your address here, as they have just given it to me."

"Then what's become of the child?" Mrs. Willet demanded.

Quest, whose brain was working quickly, scribbled upon one of his cards the address of the hotel where he had taken rooms and passed it over.

"Why Lenora didn't come on to you here I can't imagine," he said. "However, I'll go back to the hotel where she was to spend the night after she arrived. She may have gone back there. That's my address, Mrs. Willet. If you hear anything I wish you'd let me know. Lenora's quite a particular friend of mine and I am a little anxious."

Quest had already opened the front door for himself and passed out. He sprang into the taxi, which he had kept waiting.

"Clifford's hotel in Payne street," he told the man.

He lit a cigar and smoked furiously all the way, throwing it on to the pavement as he hurried into the quiet private hotel which a fellow passenger on the steamer had recommended as being suitable for Lenora's one night alone in town.

"Can you tell me if Miss Lenora Macdougall is staying here?" he asked at the office.

The woman shook her head.

"Miss Macdougall stayed here the night before last," she said, "and her luggage is waiting for orders. She left here yesterday afternoon to go to her aunt's, and promised to send for her things later on during the day. There they stand, all ready for her."

"What time did she go?"

"Directly after an early lunch. It must have been about two o'clock."

Quest hurried away. So after all there was some foundation for this queer sense of depression which had been hovering about him for the last few days!

"Scotland Yard," he told the taxi driver.

He thrust another cigar between his teeth, but forgot to light it. He was



Craig Escapes From the Cellar.

amazed at his own sensations, con-



"I'll Give a Ten-Pound Note to Anyone for £

means of getting to West Kensington without taking a taxicab. Her description tallies exactly with the photograph you have shown me. The woman whom my men were watching addressed her and offered to show her the way. They left the place together. My men followed them. The house has been watched ever since and we are raiding it this afternoon. You and I will just be in time."

He stopped the cab and they got out. A man who seemed to be strolling aimlessly along reading a newspaper suddenly joined them.

"Well, Dixon?" his chief exclaimed. The man glanced around.

"I've got three men round at the back, Mr. Hardaway," he said. "It's impossible for anyone to leave the place."

Hardaway paused to consider a moment.

"Look here," Quest suggested, "the know all of you, of course, and they never let you in until they're forced to. I'm a stranger. Let me go. I'll get in all right."

"All right," he assented. "We shall follow you up pretty closely, though."

Quest stepped back into the taxi and gave the driver a direction. When he emerged in front of the handsome granite house he seemed to have become completely transformed. There was a fatuous smile upon his lips. He crossed the pavement with difficulty, stumbling up the steps, and held on the knocker with one hand while he consulted a slip of paper. He had scarcely rung the bell before a slight parted curtain in the front room fell together and a moment later the door was opened by a man in the livery of a butler, but with the face and physique of a prize-fighter.

"Lady of the house," Quest demanded. "Want to see the lady of the house?"

Almost immediately he was con-

His teeth came together fiercely together and his hands were clenched. His thoughts had gone like a flash to Lenora. Was it possible that harm was intended for her? He put the idea away from him almost as soon as conceived. The thing was unimaginable. Craig was here, must be here, in the close vicinity of the house.

The atmosphere of the pleasant breakfast room to which in due course he descended was cheerful enough. Lady Ashleigh had already taken her place at the head of the table.

She touched an electric bell under her foot and a moment or two later the butler appeared.

"Go up and see how long your master will be?" Lady Ashleigh directed.

"Very good, your ladyship."

The man was backing through the doorway in his usual dignified manner when he was suddenly pushed on one side. The valet who had waited upon Quest, and who was Lord Ashleigh's own servant, rushed into the room. He almost shouted to Lady Ashleigh:

"Your ladyship—the master! Something has happened! He won't move! He—he—"

They all trooped out of the room and up the stairs, the professor leading the way. They pushed open the door of Lord Ashleigh's bedchamber. In the far corner of the large room was the four-poster, and underneath the clothes a silent figure. The professor turned down the sheets. Then he held out his hand. His face, too, was blanched.

"Julia, don't come," he begged.

"I must know," she almost shrieked. "I must know!"

"George is dead," the professor said slowly.

There was a moment's awful silence, broken by a piercing scream from Lady Ashleigh. She sank down upon the sofa, and the professor leaned over her. Quest turned to the little group of frightened servants who were gathered round the doorway.

"Telephone for a doctor," he ordered; "also to the local police station."

"He, too, approached the bed and reverently lifted the covering. Lord Ashleigh was lying there, his body a little doubled up, his arms wide outstretched. On his throat were two black marks.

They had led Lady Ashleigh from the room. The professor and Quest stood face to face. The former's expression, however, had lost all his amiable serenity. His face was white and pinched.

"Quest! Quest!" he almost sobbed. "My brother!—George, whom I loved like nobody else on earth! Is he really dead?"

"Absolutely!"

The professor gripped the oak pillar of the bedstead. He seemed on the point of collapse.

"The mark of the Hands is upon his throat," Quest pointed out.

"The Hands! Oh, my God!" the professor groaned.

"We must not eat or drink or sleep," Quest declared, fiercely, "until we have brought this matter to an end. Craig must be found. This is the supreme horror of all."

The butler made an apologetic appearance. He spoke in a hushed whisper.

"You are wanted downstairs, gentlemen. Middleton, the head keeper, is there."

As though inspired with a common idea, both Quest and the professor hurried out of the room and down the broad stairs. Their inspiration was

suppose there is a safe place somewhere?"

The professor awoke from his stupor.

"Let me show you," he begged. "I know the way. We've a subterranean hiding place which no criminal on this earth could escape from."

They led him down to the back part of the house into a dry cellar which had the appearance of a prison cell.

"This place has been used before now, in the old days, for malefactors," the professor remarked. "He'll be safe there. Craig," he added, his voice trembling, "Craig—I—I can't speak to you. How could you!"

There was no answer. Craig's face was buried in his hands. They left him there and turned the key.

CHAPTER XXI.

Quest stood, frowning, upon the pavement, gazing at the obviously empty house. He looked once more at the slip of paper which Lenora had given him. There was no possibility of any mistake:

Mrs. Willet,
157 Elsmere Road,
Hampstead.

This was 157 and the house was empty. After a moment's hesitation he rang the bell at the adjoining door. A woman, who had been watching him from the front room, answered the summons at once.

"Can you tell me," he inquired, "what has become of the lady who used to live at 157—Mrs. Willet?"

"She's moved," was the uncompromising reply.

"Do you know where to?" Quest asked, eagerly.

"West Kensington—No. 17 Princess Court road. There was a young lady here yesterday afternoon inquiring for her."

Quest raised his hat. It was a relief, at any rate, to have news of Lenora.

"I am very much obliged to you, madam."

"You're welcome!" was the terse reply.

Quest gave a new address to the taxi driver and was scarcely able to restrain his impatience during the long drive. They pulled up at last before a somewhat dingy-looking house. He rang the bell, which was answered by a trim-looking little maidservant.

"Is Mrs. Willet in?" he inquired.

The maidservant stood on one side to let him pass. Almost at the same moment the door of the front room opened and a pleasant-looking elderly lady appeared.

"I am Mrs. Willet," she announced.

"I am Mr. Quest," the criminologist told her quickly. "You may have heard your niece, Lenora, speak of me."

"Then perhaps you can tell me what has become of her?" Mrs. Willet observed.

"Isn't she here?"

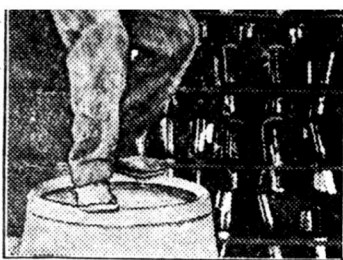
Mrs. Willet shook her head.

"I had a telegram from her from Plymouth to say that she was coming, but I've seen nothing of her as yet."

"You've changed your address, you know," Quest reminded her, after a moment's reflection.

"I wrote and told her," Mrs. Willet began. "After all, though," she went on thoughtfully, "I am not sure whether she could have had the letter. But if she went up to Hampstead, anyone would tell her where I had moved to. There's no secret about me."

"Lenora did go up to 157 Elsmere road yesterday," Quest told her. "They



Craig Escapes From the Cellar.

amazed at his own sensations, conscious of fears and emotions of which he would never have believed himself capable. He gave in his card, and after a few moments' delay he was shown into the presence of one of the chiefs of the detective department, who greeted him warmly.

"My name is Hardaway," the latter announced.

"My assistant, a young lady, Miss Lenora Macdougall, has disappeared! She and I and Professor Ashleigh left the steamer at Plymouth and traveled up in the boat train. It was stopped at Hamblin road for the professor and myself, and Miss Macdougall came on to London. She was staying at Clifford's hotel in Payne street for the night, and then going on to the aunt. Well, I've found that aunt. She was expecting the girl, but the girl never appeared."

"Where did this aunt live?" Hardaway inquired.

"No. 17, Princess Court road, West Kensington," Quest replied. "She had just moved there from Elsmere road; Hampstead. I went first to Hampstead. Lenora had been there and learned her aunt's correct address in West Kensington. I followed on to West Kensington and found that the aunt was still awaiting her."

A new interest seemed suddenly to have crept into Hardaway's manner.

"Let me see," he said, "if she left Clifford's hotel about two, she would have been at Hampstead about half-past two. She would waste a few minutes in making inquiries, then she probably left Hampstead for West Kensington, say, at a quarter to three. Give me at once a description of the young lady," he demanded.

Quest drew a photograph from his pocket and passed it silently over.

"Mr. Quest," he said, "it is just possible that your visit here has been an exceedingly opportune one."

"Come along with me," he continued. "We'll talk as we go."

They entered a taxi and drove off westwards.

"Mr. Quest," he went on, "for two months we have been on the track of a man and a woman whom we strongly suspect of having decoyed half a dozen perfectly respectable young women, and shipped them out to South America."

"The white slave traffic!" Quest gasped.

"Something of the sort," Hardaway admitted. "Well, we've been closing the net around this interesting couple, and last night I had information brought to me upon which we are acting this afternoon. We've had them watched and it seems that they were sitting in a tea place about three o'clock yesterday afternoon when a young woman entered who was obviously a stranger to London. You see, the time fits in exactly, if your assistant decided to stop on her way to Kensington and get some tea. She asked the woman at the desk the best

was a fatuous smile upon his lips, crossed the pavement with difficulty, stumbling up the steps, and held the knocker with one hand while consulted a slip of paper. He scarcely rung the bell before a slip parted curtain in the front room together and a moment later the door was opened by a man in the liver of a butler, but with the face and squire of a prize-fighter.

"Lady of the house," Quest demanded. "Want to see the lady of house."

Almost immediately he was conscious of a woman standing in the doorway before him.

"You had better come in," she invited. "Please do not stand in doorway."

Quest, however, who had heard footsteps of the others behind him, lingered there for a moment.

"You're the lady whose name is this place of paper?" he demanded. "This place is all right, eh?"

"I really do not know what you mean," the woman replied coldly; "if you will come inside I will talk to you in the drawing room."

Quest, as though stumbling again, crossed the front door, had it now wide open, and in a moment the hall seemed

The woman shrieked. The butler suddenly sprang upon the last man to enter and sent him spinning down steps. Almost at that instant there was a scream from upstairs. Quest took a running jump and went up stairs four at a time. The butler, who had so far defied arrest, suddenly snatched the revolver from his hand and fired blindly in front of him, missing Quest only by an inch or two.

"Don't be a fool, Karl!" the woman called out. "The game's up. Take quietly."

Once more the shriek rang through the house. Quest rushed to the door of the room from whence it came, took the handle, and found it locked. He ran back a little way and charged. From inside he could hear a turmoil of voices. White with rage and passion he pushed and kicked madly. There was a shot from inside, a bullet caught through the door within an inch of his head, then the crash of broken crockery and a man's groan. With a final effort Quest dashed the door in, staggered into the room. Lenora was standing in the far corner, in front of her dress torn and blood upon her lips. She held a revolver in her hand, and was covering a man whose head and hands were bleeding. Around him were the debris of a broken jug.

"Mr. Quest!" she screamed. "Do go near him—I've got him covered. I'm all right."

Quest drew a long breath. The man who stood glaring at him was white-dressed and still young. He was unarmed, however, and Quest secured him in a moment.

"The girl's mad!" he said sullenly. "No one wanted to do her any harm."

Hardaway and his men came trooping up the stairs. Quest relinquished his prisoner and went over to Lenora.

"I've been so frightened," she sobbed. "They got me in here—they told me that this was the street which my aunt lived—and they wouldn't let me go. The woman was horrible. And this afternoon this man came. The brute!"

Quest turned to Hardaway. "I'll take the young lady away," he said. "You know where to find us."

Lenora had almost recovered when they reached the hotel. Walking



I'll Give a Ten-Pound Note to Anyone Who Gets Me Out to the Barton Before She Sails."

means of getting to West Kensington without taking a taxicab. Her description tallies exactly with the photograph you have shown me. The woman whom my men were watching addressed her and offered to show her the way. They left the place together. My men followed them. The house has been watched ever since and we are raiding it this afternoon. You and I will just be in time."

He stopped the cab and they got out. A man who seemed to be strolling aimlessly along reading a newspaper suddenly joined them.

"Well, Dixon?" his chief exclaimed. The man glanced around.

"I've got three men round at the back, Mr. Hardaway," he said. "It's impossible for anyone to leave the place."

Hardaway paused to consider a moment.

"Look here," Quest suggested, "they know all of you, of course, and they'll never let you in until they're forced to. I'm a stranger. Let me go. I'll get in all right."

"All right," he assented. "We shall follow you up pretty closely, though."

Quest stepped back into the taxi and gave the driver a direction. When he emerged in front of the handsome gray stone house he seemed to have become completely transformed. There was a fatuous smile upon his lips. He crossed the pavement with difficulty, stumbling up the steps, and held on the knocker with one hand while he consulted a slip of paper. He had scarcely rung the bell before a slightly parted curtain in the front room fell together and a moment later the door was opened by a man in the livery of a butler, but with the face and physique of a prize-fighter.

"Lady of the house," Quest demanded. "Want to see the lady of the house?"

Almost immediately he was con-

and down they found the professor.

"My friend!" he exclaimed—"Mr. Quest! It is the devil incarnate against whom we fight!"

"What do you mean?" Quest demanded.

The professor wrung his hands.

"I put him in our James II prison," he declared. "Why should I think of the secret passage? No one has used it for a hundred years. He found it, learned the trick—"

"You mean," Quest cried—

"He has escaped!" the professor broke in. "Craig has escaped again! They are searching for him high and low, but he has gone!"

Quest's arm tightened for a moment in Lenora's. It was curious how he seemed to have lost at that moment all sense of proportion. Lenora was safe—the relief of that one thought overshadowed everything else in the world.

"The fellow can't get far," he muttered.

"Who knows?" the professor replied, dolefully.

They had been standing together in a little recess of the hall. Suddenly Lenora, whose face was turned toward the entrance doors, gave a little cry. She took a quick step forward.

"Laura!" she exclaimed, wonderingly. "Why, it's Laura!"

They all turned around. A young woman had just entered the hotel, followed by a porter carrying some luggage. Her arm was in a sling and there was a bandage around her forehead. She walked, too, with the help of a stick. She recognized them at once and waved it gayly.

"Hullo, you people!" she cried. "Soon run you to earth, eh?"

They were for a moment dumfounded. Lenora was the first to find words. "But when did you start, Laura?" she asked. "I thought you were too ill to move for weeks."

The girl smiled contemptuously.

The little party were almost thrown into a tug, and in a few minutes they were skimming across the smooth water. Just as they reached the steamer, however, she began to move. "Run up alongside," Quest ordered. The captain came down from the bridge, where he had been conferring with the pilot.

"Keep away from the side there," he shouted. "Who are you?"

"We are in search of a desperate criminal whom we believe to be or



Quest Seizes Him in a Moment.

board your steamer," Quest explained. "Please take us on board."

The captain shook his head.

"Are you from Scotland Yard?" he asked. "Have you got your warrant?"

"We are from America," Quest answered, "but we've got a Scotland Yard man with us and a warrant, right enough."

The captain shook his head.

"I am over an hour late," he said, "and it's costing me fifty pounds a minute. If I take you on board, you'll have to come right along with me, unless you find the fellow before we've left your tub behind."

Quest turned around.

"Will you risk it?" he asked.

"Yes!" they all replied.

"We're coming, captain," Quest decided.

A rope ladder was let down. The steamer began to slow down.

The captain spoke once more to the pilot and came down from the bridge.

"I'm forced to go full speed ahead to cross the bar," he told Quest. "I'm sorry, but the tide's just on the turn."

They looked at one another a little blankly.

The professor, however, beamed upon them all.

"I have always understood," he said, "that Port Said is a most interesting place."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

THE STRASSBURG CLOCK.

Its Many Remarkable Features That Make It Famous.

Strassburg, the capital of Alsace

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb. — "Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

MELODY DEAFNESS.

To Those Who Are Afflicted With It Music Is Simply Noise.

Every one has heard of color blindness, but few people are aware that there is such a malady as tune deafness. It prevents those affected from appreciating music, which to the melody deaf is nothing but noise.

The most intelligent people often suffer in this way. Empress Catherine of Russia used to declare that for her music was a nerve trying din, and Napoleon I. hated any form of melody. Victor Hugo had to be coaxed by the composer who put his famous lines to music. "Are not my verses," he used to say, "sufficiently harmonious to stand without the assistance of disagreeable noises?"

Doctors say that the power to appreciate music depends upon a perfect combination of the nerves and brain. Some people's nerves readily carry musical sounds to the mind, while in others nerves impede their passage to the brain cells.

Good musicians are more often born than made. Nature has provided them with nerves which instinctively carry musical chords to the brain. That is why a good musician can memorize a tune after hearing it played over once. Every note has been clearly recorded

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Almost immediately he was conscious of a woman standing in the hall before him.

"You had better come in," she invited. "Please do not stand in the doorway."

Quest, however, who had heard the footsteps of the others behind him, loitered there for a moment.

"You're the lady whose name is on this piece of paper?" he demanded. This place is all right, eh?"

"I really do not know what you mean," the woman replied coldly; "but you will come inside I will talk with you in the drawing room."

Quest, as though stumbling against the front door, had it now wide open, and in a moment the hall seemed full.

The woman shrieked. The butler suddenly sprang upon the last man to enter and sent him spinning down the steps. Almost at that instant there was a scream from upstairs. Quest took a running jump and went up the stairs four at a time. The butler, who had so far defied arrest, suddenly watched the revolver from Hardaway's hand and fired blindly in front of him, missing Quest only by an inch or two.

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"Hullo, you people!" she cried. "Soon run you to earth, eh?"

They were for a moment dumfounded. Lenora was the first to find words. "But when did you start, Laura?" she asked. "I thought you were too ill to move for weeks."

The girl smiled contemptuously.

"I left three days after you, on the Kaiser Frederic," she replied. "There was some trouble at Plymouth, and we came into Southampton early this morning, and here I am. Say, before we go any further, tell me about Craig."

"We've had him," Quest confessed, "and lost him again. He escaped last night."

"Where from?" Laura asked.

"Hamblin house."

"Say, is that anywhere near the south coast?" the girl demanded excitedly.

"It's not far away," Quest replied, quickly. "Why?"

"I'll tell you why," Laura explained. "I was as sure of it as anyone could be. Craig passed me in Southampton water this morning, being rowed out to a steamer. Not only that, but he recognized me. I saw him draw back and hide his face, but somehow I couldn't believe that it was really he. I was just coming down the gangway and I nearly fell into the sea. I was so surprised."

Quest was already turning over the pages of the timetable.

"What was the steamer?" he demanded.

"I found out," Laura told him. "I tell you, I was so sure of it's being Craig that I made no end of inquiries. It was the Barton, bound for India, first stop Port Said."

"When does she sail?" Quest asked. "Tonight—somewhere about seven," Laura replied.

Quest glanced at the clock and threw down the timetable. He turned toward the door. They all followed him.

"I'm for Southampton," he announced. "I'm going to try to get on board that steamer before she sails. Lenora, you'd better go upstairs and lie down. They'll give you a room here. Don't you stir out till I come back. Professor, what about you?"

"I shall accompany you," the professor declared.

"And nothing," Lenora declared, firmly, as she caught at Quest's arm. "I would keep me away."

"I'll telephone to Scotland Yard, in case they care to send a man down," Quest decided.

They caught a train to Southampton, where they were joined by a man from Scotland Yard. The little party drove as quickly as possible to the docks.

"Where does the Barton start from?" Quest asked the piermaster.

The man pointed out a little way down the water.

"She's not in dock, sir," he said. "She's lying out yonder. You'll barely catch her, I'm afraid," he added, glancing at the clock.

They hurried to the edge of the quay.

"Look here," Quest cried, raising his voice, "I'll give a ten-pound note to anyone who gets me out to the Barton before she sails."

waiting place." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

THE STRASSBURG CLOCK.

Its Many Remarkable Features That Make It Famous.

Strassburg, the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, is remarkable for the great clock of its cathedral.

This clock, which is twenty feet in height, was made by Jean Baptiste Schwilgue in 1842. Besides various astronomical devices indicating true solar time, it has a great planetarium in which the revolutions of the planets are represented, so that the relative positions of each at any time can be seen at a glance.

Then on a platform above are movable figures representing the four ages of man. At the first quarter of an hour a child strikes the bell with a rattle; a youth in the garb of a hunter strikes it with an arrow at the half hour; at the third quarter a warrior strikes it with his sword, and at the fourth quarter an old man strikes it with his crutch. Then a figure of Death appears and strikes the full hour with a fleshless bone.

On the highest platform is a natural sized figure of Christ, and when Death strikes the hour at noon the twelve apostles pass before the feet of their master, bowing as they do so. As Peter passes a large cock perched off on one side flaps his wings, ruffles his neck and gives three times a loud and perfectly natural crow.—London Standard.

LIGHTNING RODS.

Why They End In A Sharp Point and Not In A Knob.

The reason a lightning rod has a sharp point is because a fine point offers no resistance to the discharge of electricity and in order that a cloud may be emptied of it noiselessly and harmlessly.

The degree of resistance is in proportion to the surface of the object. If the rod were surmounted by a knob, for instance, the discharge would be violent. But many a lightning rod has received an electrical discharge when the people in the building below were calmly unconscious of the fact. Non-corrosive metal is used for the point of the rod, as corrosion makes resistance.

The difference between a point and a ball is shown in discharging a battery. The full charge from a large battery would be received quietly on a metal point, while a moderate charge from a small one would explode violently on a ball.

It is said that a full charge may be passed harmlessly through a person's body if received on the point of a needle, whereas the same charge received on a discharger with a ball or knob on the end would mean instant death.—London Telegraph.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Doctors say that the power to appreciate music depends upon a perfect combination of the nerves and brain. Some people's nerves readily carry musical sounds to the mind, while in others nerves impede their passage to the brain cells.

Good musicians are more often born than made. Nature has provided them with nerves which instinctively carry musical chords to the brain. That is why a good musician can memorize a tune after hearing it played over once. Every note has been clearly recorded in his brain.

Those with less sensitive musical nerves receive a dull impression of any music they may hear, and thus they are unable to remember it unless it is drummed into their brain by repeated playing.—Pearson's Weekly.

Ingenious Air Bombs.

Bombs thrown from the air are usually exploded by contact. With the Martin Hale bomb, designed specially to be dropped from aeroplanes, there is a "safety pin" which renders the bomb harmless until it has been withdrawn and until a fall of about 200 feet through the air has caused the propeller to rotate and release the firing mechanism. All destructive explosives cause damage by the actual shock of the explosion—that is, by the disturbance in the air created by the expansion of the contents of the shell, by the fragments of the shell or the bullets which it contains flying in all directions, by the fumes which may be given off on explosion and which may have a stupefying or fatal effect on people in the vicinity and by the falling of bricks and mortar displaced by the bombs.—London Mail.

English as She's Spoke.

The professor who in his address on the correct pronunciation of English said he preferred "of'n" to "often" is on the winning side. No "pronouncing dictionary" with a reputation to lose ever sounds the "t" in the middle of such words as Christmas, mistletoe, oyster, often or chestnut. Good actors, whose duty it is to speak "trippingly on the tongue," can cite authority to support their pronunciation of hankerchief and We'n'sday. And no one who knows his way about in the elocutionary field pays any regard to the spelling of such words as "extraordinary."—London Chronicle.

Early Closing Scheme.

She—Papa says that when coming to see me you must not come in a street car any more. He—Really! Does he expect me to walk all this distance? She—Of course not. He says all he asks is that you will come in a carriage hired by the hour.—New York Weekly.

Engineering Triumph.

"Why are you studying that dachshund so intently?" "I consider him an architectural triumph of Mother Nature's," explained the bridge builder. "See how nicely the stress is calculated to the span."—Judge.

Our past lives build the present, which must mold the lives to be.—Sir Edwin Arnold.

Shiloh 
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

**You can add to the looks of any room
by the addition of an Odd Chair or two**

**We have a Magnificent Stock
of such pieces**

To inspect our Stock is to add one or more of these pieces to your home we have a large assortment. All good values and very especially priced to fit every pocket-book.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory



is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

**MANY YEARS
AGO**

Glasses had just one use.
They were helps for the old
folks to read or sew. To-day
we make glasses for relief of,
far sight, short sight, neural

ILLNESS CHEAP IN PRAGUE.

Comparatively Few Doctors There, Yet
the Fees Are Small.

According to a consular report, one may at least be ill in Austria and not dread the exorbitant doctor's bill that follows.

The city of Prague, with a population of about 600,000, has only about 800 physicians, or one for every 7,500 persons. A doctor charges for a day-time call in a middle class family only 60 cents, or 10 cents more than if the patient calls on him in his office. For a night call the doctor receives from \$1.20 to \$2, according to the distance. Only professors at the clinics of the two local universities charge more, receiving \$2 to \$4 for a house call and \$2 for an office visit. As in this country, the physicians give only prescriptions.

About 100 dentists practice in Prague. The average charges are: Drawing one tooth, 40 cents; cement filling, 60 cents to \$1; amalgam filling, 80 cents to \$2.

The annual income of these professional men is estimated as follows: Head professor in charge of clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,440 to \$1,600, and \$5,000 to \$11,000 from private practice; other professors at clinics, salary paid by the government,

LETTER FROM B. R. SIMPSON

Services Club,
19 Stratford Place, W.,
Oct. 6th, 1915.

Dear Mr Editor :-How's THE EXPRESS? Do you still publish the old yellow rag? Strike me pink, it brings Napanee a thousand miles nearer to read your old sheet! It's great to see you!

So much for that spasm. Now you'll be asking why on earth is he writing to us? Knowing full well, my dear sir, how large and reaching a circulation you have, I use your pages, if I may, to appeal again to Napaneeans, wheresoever they may be scattered over the whole map of the world, to come and help us! Come on—fill up the gaps!

The recruiting meeting that I attended to-day in Trafalgar square was so inspiring. I wish you could have seen the squad of recruits that stepped up onto the plinth of Nelson's monument and volunteered to do their bit for the King-Emperor and Empire,—and it is an Empire worthy of the best that's in us. A man once told me that he came 7000 miles to fight and that he meant business. Let us all mean business.

I can't say more than this, but urge every person able to come and help us. Every soldier means shortening the war a bit.

Good luck to you all and to the dear old county.

Ever yours,
B. R. SIMPSON,
Lieut. R. F. A.

If your children are troubled with worms there is nothing as good as Kexall Worm Syrup. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

Tamworth, Oct. 21st, 1915.

As the Empire is making a direct special appeal for assistance to the British Red Cross, we, the business men of the Village of Tamworth feel it a duty and privilege to contribute the amount set opposite our respective names toward this very commendable fund.

W. J. Paul, M.P.	\$ 5 00
A. B. Carscallen & Co.	5 00
Floyd & Co.	5 00
Gilmour Bros.	5 00
Thornton & Weighell	5 00
P. J. Whalen	5 00
Hugh Elliott	5 00
F. D. O'Connor, M.D.	5 00
Dr. S. Lockridge	5 00
W. G. Howes	5 00
John O'Brien	5 00
R. C. Moss	5 00
Geo. Woods	5 00
W. A. York	2 00
Jay S. Taylor	5 00
McAlpine & Rody	5 00
C. R. Jones	5 00
W. W. Redden	5 00
Lawrence Way	5 00
C. G. Coxall	5 00
Jas. Alysworth	5 00
John A. Hunter	5 00
Levi Brakshaw	5 00
Henry Richardson	2 00
James Watters	2 00
W. B. Richardson	2 00
John E. Parks	2 00
Alex. Hannah	2 00
	\$125 00

In addition to the above list the local Red Cross collected \$20.00; the Continuation School \$10.00 and Sheffield Township grant \$100.00 making a total of \$255.00 to the British Red Cross fund.

TAMWORTH.

A good number of hunters have gone north to be ready for game on Monday next.

J. S. Taylor is repainting his store,

BRITISH RED CROSS

In response to the following appeal which was received by the Daughters of the Empire early in the month the sum of \$36.50 resulted. The secretary of the "U. E. L. Chapter" I. O. D. I reported the result of the donation on Trafalgar Day to the local Committee for British Red Cross, that these gentlemen might, if they so desired, place this amount to the credit of the town. It is not perhaps generally understood that Trafalgar Day, among others, is always commemorated by the Daughters of the Empire and donations made for the various branches of our work—or to assist our fund in support of one bed ward in the Sir Oliver Mowat Memorial Hospital for Tuberculosis, Kingston, Ontario. But this year will be seen, we were asked to give our donations on the 21st October British Red Cross, with which our committee and friends kindly assist us.

OUR DAY FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, OCTOBER 21st
Toronto, Oct. 8th, 1915

Dear Madam :-

It will already have been brought to your notice that in response to an appeal from Lord Lansdowne in aid of the British Red Cross, October 21st has been set aside as the day on which funds are to be collected for this object in every city, town or village in the Dominion.

Your President and Executive know well that the Daughters of the Empire throughout our great Dominion will be the foremost to respond gladly to this appeal. They would suggest that on October 21st each Chapter should raise a sum of money, either by taking up a subscription from every member, or by such other organized effort as may conform with local conditions. The money to be forwarded to the National Treasurer as soon as possible after October 21st.

They feel sure the Daughters of the Empire, wherever they may be found, will set a splendid example to the women of Canada by their response to this most Imperial and Patriotic appeal, the first made by the Mother Country to the whole empire for wounded sailors and soldiers.

Believe me to remain,

Yours faithfully,

R. CONSTANCE M. AUDEN
National Secretary

Trafalgar Day is Empire Day

By Helen Ball.

The following reading was given at the meeting of the Daughters of the Empire on Trafalgar Day—and it published by request:

Do you know, I like to think that England has called across the water to us, and has said: "Men and women of Canada, help us to care for these wounded and dying."

For little Old England's heart bleeding as she looks upon her painful wrought sons and ours. She opens her arms to fold them to her breast. With tender hands she cares for them. Bountifully, she spends for their comfort.

But still, still, there is more to do. For thousands upon thousands must be healed, and little Old England, Scotland and Ireland feel their back bending beneath the load they carry along, a rocky road.

Then like a mother who has suddenly realized that her strapping



MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. To-day we make glasses for relief of, far-sight, short-sight, neuralgia, headaches, cross eyes and in fact our properly adjusted glasses will give prompt relief and prove a permanent benefit when the eyes are feeling the effects of over work.

We keep in stock all the new tinted glasses for relief in bright light, and we will guarantee you the highest grade of work from our Optical Department.

Smith's Jewelry Store



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM

At Normile's Garage.

County of Revision

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER the 4th, 1915, at 10.00 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of Richmond for 1915.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Tp. Clerk, Richmond
and Clerk of said Court
Dated at Selby, October 7th, 1915.

A bottle of Rexall Corn Solvent will remove your corns without pain or soreness. Sold in Nanpsee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Two local universities charge more, receiving \$2 to \$4 for a house call and \$2 for an office visit. As in this country, the physicians give only prescriptions.

About 100 dentists practice in Prague. The average charges are: Drawing one tooth, 40 cents; cement filling, 60 cents to \$1; amalgam filling, 80 cents to \$2. The annual income of these professional men is estimated as follows: Head professor in charge of clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,440 to \$1,600, and \$5,000 to \$11,000 from private practice; other professors at clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,000, and from private practice, \$4,000 to \$10,000; general medical practitioner not attached to any clinic, \$3,000 to \$3,500, the average income of a dentist being \$5,000.

MAKING OTHERS HAPPY.

Why Put It Off Till Tomorrow When It May Be Done Today?

Why should we postpone our loving and the being happy that goes with it? The wife we are going to show more affection for as soon as we have made a little more of a pile. The husband we are going to be more companionable and sunshiny with as soon as we get a little more service in the house, the children whose lives we will enter into more fully as soon as we feel the pressure of circumstances a little less, the people we are going to show how genial we really are as soon as we have time—none of these ways of loving depends on the things we are waiting for. Indeed, our opportunity comes more now than it will come when we have these things. The very pressure of our days bring us in contact with many people who most need a show of kindness and who will most warmly respond to it. The wife most needs and will most value love in her days when she is most being a helpmeet. The husband most needs and most prizes love in his years of struggle.

What are we waiting for? The Kingdom of heaven is within and will not come of circumstances.—Nautilus.

Bjornson's Advice.

There is a story told of Bjornstjerne Bjornson that, arriving at a late hour at the town of Bergen, which was en fête to receive him, he vouchsafed to the expectant people no finer words of wisdom than a general recommendation to go to bed.

In vain they appealed to him for "song or sentiment." The great Bismarck, said he, gave the same advice under conditions all similar, and what was good enough for Berlin must suffice for Bergen.

Three years later, on visiting the town for the second time, the master novelist found a deserted city. Not a light burned in the dismal railway station, no banners waved, no addresses were read by portly burgomasters. In vain Bjornson asked for a cab.

"They have all gone to bed," was the reply. And so Bergen remembered.

Nose Rings.

Hindu married women wear a nose ring of the value suitable to their position. Sometimes it is simply a wire of gold; sometimes it is set with valuable and brilliant diamonds. Of whatever description, the nose ring is a most hallowed thing. If you are not careful how you speak with the lady about it, or if you say, "There is no necessity for wearing such a useless thing," she will understand by this that you wish her husband's death.

W. B. Richardson..... 2 00
John E. Parks..... 2 00
Alex. Hannah..... 2 00

\$125 00

In addition to the above list the local Red Cross collected \$20.00; the Continuation School \$10.00 and Sheffield Township grant \$100.00 making a total of \$255.00 to the British Red Cross fund.

TAMWORTH.

A good number of hunters have gone north to be ready for game on Monday next.

J. S. Taylor is repainting his store, which makes a big improvement.

Patrick Whalen has been at work tearing out the interior of the old Wheeler hotel, replacing with new material, which will make same very attractive, when done.

A lady boarder has come to stay at William Shannon's.

Finley Bell will soon have his hangar completed.

Public school inspector is in town. Presbyterians will give a halloween concert in town hall on Saturday eve. Admission 15c.

The business men of the town gave \$125, the school \$10, township \$125, total \$260, on Trafalgar day for Red Cross Society.

TELEPATHY.

That, Like Other Mental Operations, Cannot Be Explained.

"Marie Corelli has attributed telepathy to electricity. Is there any scientific truth in the matter, or is it but a theory?" writes a correspondent, and we answer:

Entirely theory. None knows how telepathy originates because nothing is known of the nature of mind—that is, no law of the mind has been discovered. Everything is theory until the law is discovered and then proved beyond all possibility of doubt. Every possibility of doubt or error of any kind, however minute, must be annihilated before anything is published as a law in any scientific book.

The mass of obscure things, such as telepathy, mind reading, action of mind on mind (as in hypnotism), action of mind on matter without physical contact, influence, suggestion, personal magnetism, automatic writing, drawing, painting, reading closed books, causing sound to be heard, conversations in space between invisible personalities, warnings, sending of messages from dying persons to their friends, rescues from danger by mind influences, transmission of drawings and pictures to minds of others by mind processes—all these and perhaps as many as 100 more most remarkable mental things are now occurring constantly in some part of the world.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Easily Seen.

"I don't believe that Jack's new automobile has been any pleasure to him."

"Why do you think that?"

"Well, he hasn't been arrested once since he's been running it."—Baltimore American.

Cause of the Effect.

The table groaned.

It was no wonder.

For the food upon it was not only heavy, but indigestible as well.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

these wounded and dying." For little Old England's heart bleeding as she looks upon her pa brought sons and ours. She opens her arms to fold them to her breast With tender hands she cares for the Bountifully, she spends for their comfort. But still, still, there is more to come For thousands upon thousands must be healed, and little Old England Scotland and Ireland feel their back bending beneath the load they can along, a rocky road.

Then like a mother who has suddenly realized that her strapping young sons have grown to manhood the little sea-girt islands, with a cry, calls out: "Sons, sons, help in this work of mercy. Help me to the holy work of the Red Cross. You have been tried, Canada, God knows and you have not been found wanting. Your sons have made your name a word we reverence. 'Canada' is scribed on their shoulder-straps. 'Canada' is engraved deep in our hearts. Help us now in this labor of mercy.

And surely that home land of the British Empire asks, knowing our love for her; knowing of what our sons who have fought, are made; knowing that the heart of Canada here is the same as the heart of Canada on the battlefields; that we, too, have shoulder-straps which say "Canada."

Little islands, so tiny compared our vast wind-swept spaces, yet when men, our fathers, have dominated the world, we hear your call; reach out the hands of Canada. They are young and vigorous and they grasp your mother hands.

"Money you ask for, Mother lands? Money that it may do the holy work of the Red Cross—that may help to keep our own sons alive."

"Ah, take it—we give it freely gladly. OUR MEN HAVE TAKEN SECOND PLACE TO NONE IN THE FIELD OF BATTLE. OUR GIFTS OF MONEY SHALL TAKE SECOND PLACE TO NONE."

Glorious Empire-welded and link together by nothing stronger than the bonds of love and loyalty, links will hold when iron has rusted away, and when steel has turned to dust.

Trafalgar Day! Glorious Empire Day! That is what October 21st is to be.

"Breathes there a man," woman child, with soul so dead" that he she is not going to bear proudly a first responsibility which each is asked to take as a member of the British Empire?

Surely not!

MOSCOW.

A large number from here attended the Red Cross supper given at Yaker on Tuesday evening.

F. P. Johnston and family have turned after a motor trip to Perry where they visited his sister Mrs. George Rose.

Earl Vanliven, Colton, California has been visiting his brother Ev-ton, and renewing acquaintance around the home of his childhood.

Henry Huffman had a bee on Thursday morning moving his barn.

Archibald Albertson has moved family into the Cronk house.

Rev. Dr. Baker, Alberta College, Lethbridge, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday last and presented the claims of that institution of learning.

Mrs. Fred Darling and Mrs. Jar Foster have returned after spending a few days in Peterboro.

Norman Jackson has gone to Toronto with a car load of fat cattle.

NOTICE.

Everything in Poultry and Stock Foods at WALLACE'S Limited, Leading Drug Store.

BRITISH RED CROSS

In response to the following appeal which was received by the Daughters of the Empire in the month the 1 of \$56.50 resulted. The secretary the "U. E. L. Chapter" I. O. D. E. reported the result of the donations Trafalgar Day to the local Committee for British Red Cross, that these gentlemen might, if they so desired, place this amount to the credit of the town. It is not perhaps generally understood that Trafalgar Day, among others, is always commemorated by the Daughters of the Empire, and donations made for the various needs of our work—or to assist in fund in support of one bed and in the Sir Oliver Mowat Memorial Hospital for Tuberculosis at Kingston, Ontario. But this year, as I have seen, we were asked to give donations on the 21st October to the British Red Cross, with which our committee and friends kindly assisted

R DAY, FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, OCTOBER 21st.

Toronto, Oct. 8th, 1915

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Our President and Executive know full well that the Daughters of the Empire throughout our great Dominion will be the foremost to respond gladly to such an appeal. They would suggest that on October 21st each Chapter should raise a sum of money, either by taking up a subscription from every member, or by such other organized effort may conform with local conditions, and the money to be forwarded to the National Treasurer as soon as possible after October 21st.
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Believe me to remain,

Yours faithfully,
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The little Old England's heart is aching as she looks upon her pain-stricken sons and ours. She opens her arms to fold them to her breast. In tender hands she cares for them. Faithfully, she spends for their comfort.
But still, still, there is more to do: thousands upon thousands must be healed, and little Old England, Ireland and Ireland feel their backs digging beneath the load they carry on a rocky road.

The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with thanks, the following sums, to be applied on the purchase money of, the Lennox and Addington motor ambulance—Yarker Red Cross \$100; Wilton Red Cross \$50; The Adult Bible Class of Methodist Church, Morven \$15.

Mrs. W. H. Wilkison of London, England, formerly of Napanee, has our thanks for a donation of \$50, and Mr. Bert Clancy, Fredericksburg, for one of \$10. Mrs. Urwin, of Conway, who has five sons at the front, sent us a generous donation this week, for which the Society thanks her.

The \$40 dollars stated in the Annual Report, in last week's issue, as coming from the Agricultural Society, was money realized by the Red Cross Society, selling tickets for the poultry show; an extra charge of ten cents per ticket, being made for that purpose.

A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held in the Public Library on Monday afternoon, November 1st, at three o'clock.

A Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, was formed at Switzerville, on Monday evening last.

A work-meeting will be held in the rooms, on Saturday afternoon when tea will be served. The rooms will be open in the morning as usual. The tea will be served by some of the Ladies of St. Thomas' Church, Morven.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



TRAFALGAR DAY 1915.

A perfect day was granted the Daughters of the Empire and Committee, their friends, and the Ladies of the 158 Line Morven, for the Commemoration of the above occasion. To aid us in this undertaking, the Ladies of the 155 Line Morven, most kindly consented to serve tea for us, which they did in a most lavish manner, the tea-room being most attractive, and the beautifully decorated tables groaning with the weight of good things.

After full justice had been done to the delicacies provided by the hostesses, a short, but attractive programme was given in the C.M. B.A. room which was very prettily and suitably decorated by some of the ladies of the Chapter, and most kindly loaned to us for the occasion. A reading on Trafalgar Day, which appears elsewhere by request, was given, also a very pathetic recitation by Mrs. John Gibson, and a quartette "knitting" by the Misses Wilson, Paul, Nesbitt and Light, which was much appreciated. Mr. R. B. Allen added greatly to the enjoyment of the afternoon, by selections on the Edison diamond-disc phonograph, which he kindly placed at our disposal.

Belleville Creamery.
The Belleville Creamery, Limited, is advertising for cream from the farmers of this district. Cans will be furnished by the company and expressage will be paid to Belleville. The Belleville Creamery bears a high reputation for fair dealing and produces a splendid article. Prompt settlements are made with customers. See advt.

CHOIR ORGANIZATION AT HAYBURN.

A Congregation Social evening was held recently in Hayburn Methodist Church on the Adolphustown Circuit. An interesting programme was provided and refreshments were served by the ladies. At the close of the evening the choir was organized as follows:

Choir Leader, Mm. J. B. Loyst.
Organist, Mrs. John Dixon.
Assistant Organist, Mrs. James Rikeley.
Sec.-Treas., Mr. Ada Howison.
It is planned to have a gathering of social and musical interest in the church once a month during the winter.

Red Cross Organized at Odessa.

On Oct. 6th last, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. Herrington and several other Napanee ladies came down and organized a branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society here. The following officers were elected viz:

President—Mrs. J. H. Babcock.
1st Vice—Mrs. B. J. Oswald.
2nd Vice—Miss Shaw.
Treas.—Mrs. E. P. Wood.
Secretary—Mrs. J. E. Mabey.
Convener of Finance Committee—Mrs. R. W. Anglin.
Convener of Buying Committee—Mrs. W. G. Clark and Mrs. G. H. Remion.
Convener of Knitting Committee—Convener of Cutting Out Committee—Mrs. Herbert Barnett.
Convener of Giving Out Committee—Mrs. J. W. Denyes.

Mr. H. J. Smith gave the Society seventy-four 50/100 dollars (\$74.50/100) from the rural school fair.

The meetings are held every Thursday afternoon at two o'clock in the Red Cross rooms on Main street. The use of the building, sewing machine, stove and wood were donated by Messrs. W. G. Clark, S. W. Clark, Geo. Burnett and Albert Hartman. The Society canvassed the southern part of the Township of Ernestown for the British Red Cross fund and have sent the \$361.83 collected.

GOLF NOTES.

There ended, at the local Golf Club on Saturday last, one of the most interesting competitions ever held on the local links when Mr. Rhind won out from Mr. J. W. Robinson in the finals for the Daly Cup. This handsome piece of plate was presented to the Club several years ago by Mr. Herbert Daly, to be played for once each year, the winner having possession of the much coveted piece for a year and having his name engraved upon it.

In the matches just finished, there were some very close competitions, many of them going to the nineteenth hole. The play was as follows,—
The play was as follows,—
First round.—

German won from Smith by default.
Robinson won from W. A. Daly, 4 up 3 to go.
Rhind won from H. Daly, 1 up.
Warner won from Cartwright, 3 up 2 to go.
Leonard drew a bye.
Second round.
Robinson won from German, 1 up in 19 holes.

COLD WEATHER
Calls for Good Stoves,
WE SELL
The Celebrated Gurney-Oxford Stoves
Ranges—Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.
Heaters—Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a
Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

Gurney-Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED
—for—
THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES.

To sell in Napanee and District. A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers as well as a good ornamental business in the town.
Exclusive territory. Handsome five outfit. Highest commissions.
Write for terms.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee
ICE CREAM AND DRINKS.
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
P. PAPPAS,
John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !
All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at
The Napanee Marble & Granite Works
J. W. ASHTON, Prop.
Successor to M. Pizzariello.
Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.
33-3m.
CANADIAN NORTHERN

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 you have not been found want-

"Your sons have made your name
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 ed on their shoulder-straps. 'Can-
 ' is engraved deep in our hearts
 us now in this labor of mercy."
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 ish Empire asks, knowing our love
 her; knowing of what our sons,
 have fought, are made, knowing

the heart of Canada here, is the
 e as the heart of Canada on the
 lefields; that we, too, have
 ilder-straps which say "Canada."
 ttle islands, so tiny compared to
 vast wind-swept spaces, yet whose
 our fathers, have dominated half
 world, we hear your call; we
 h out the hands of Canada. They
 young and vigorous and they
 p your mother hands."

doney you ask for, Mother Is-
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 work of the Red Cross—that it
 help to keep our own sons alive."

Ah, take it—we give it freely.
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 responsibility which each is asked
 ke as a member of the British
 re? rely not.

MOSCOW.

large number from here attended
 Red Cross supper given at Yar-
 on Tuesday evening.

P. Johnston and family have re-
 d after a motor trip to Port
 where they visited his sister,
 George Rose.

rl Vanluven, Colton, California,
 been visiting his brother Ever-
 and renewing acquaintances
 nd the home of his childhood.

ary Huffman had a bee on Thurs-
 morning moving his barn.

shibald Albertson has moved his
 ly into the Cronk house.

r. Dr. Baker, Alber. College, Pel-
 ie, occupied the pulpit in the
 odist Church on Sunday last and
 nted the claims of that institu-
 of learning.

s. Fred Darling and Mrs. James
 r have returned after spending
 v days in Peterboro.

rman Jackson has gone to Tor-
 with a car load of fat cattle.

ICE.

everything in Poultry and Stock
 s at WALLACE'S Limited, the
 ing Drug Store.

which were very precious and entirely
 decorated by some of the ladies of the
 Chapter, and most kindly loaned to
 us for the occasion. A reading on
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 where by request, was given, also a
 very pathetic recitation by Mrs. John
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 ciated. Mr. R. B. Allen added great-
 ly to the enjoyment of the afternoon,
 by selections on the Edison diamond-
 disc phonograph, which he kindly
 placed at our disposal.

A Hospital Supply Shower for a
 Naval Hospital was very appropri-
 ate part of the Commemoration, and
 was most generously responded to—
 Mrs. R. G. H. Travers and Mrs. J. L.
 Boyes receiving the donations for the
 same. Our members and friends were
 also wonderfully generous in their
 monetary donations, which amounted
 approximately, to \$100 of which \$34-
 90 must be placed to the credit of our
 Morven hostesses. The remainder
 being given for specified objects.

Mrs. M. S. Madole, Miss Heck, and
 Mrs. W. H. Milsap acted as Conven-
 ers of Committees for the occasion,
 and admirably fulfilled their obliga-
 tions. A vote of thanks was tendered
 the President and officers of the
 C.M. B.A. for their kindness on this,
 and many other occasions to the
 Ladies of Morven and to all who so
 kindly assisted us, and added so much
 in various ways to the very great
 success of the day.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED AND POTATOES

From the Dominion Experimental Farms.
 1915-1916

By instructions of the Hon. Minister
 of Agriculture a free distribution of
 superior sorts of grain and potatoes
 will be made during the coming winter
 and spring to Canadian farmers.
 The samples will consist of spring
 wheat (about 4 lbs.), white oats (about
 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field
 peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent
 out from Ottawa.

A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lbs.
 samples) will be carried on from several
 of the experimental farms, the
 Central Farm at Ottawa supplying
 only the provinces of Ontario and
 Quebec.

Each application must be separate
 and must be signed by the applicant.
 Only one sample of grain and one of
 potatoes can be sent to each farm. If
 both samples are asked for in the same
 letter only one will be sent. Applica-
 tions on any kind of printed form can-
 not be accepted.

The destruction by fire of the cereal
 building at Ottawa, which contained
 grain-cleaning machinery and a large
 stock of seed grain for distribution,
 may make it necessary to curtail the
 distribution to a certain extent. We
 shall fill as many as possible the ap-
 plications which conform to the rules;
 but requests received after the end of
 December will probably be too late.

Samples cannot be sent in response to
 applications (no matter when received)
 which fall to state clearly the needs of
 the applicant, his experience in crop-
 raising, and the character of the soil
 on which he intends to sow the seed.
 All applications for grain (and ap-
 plications from the provinces of Ont-
 ario and Quebec for potatoes) should
 be addressed to the Dominion Cereal-
 ist, Central Experimental Farm, Ot-
 tawa. Such applications require no
 postage. If otherwise addressed, de-
 lay and disappointment may occur.

Applications for potatoes from farm-
 ers in any other province should be
 addressed (postage prepaid) to the
 Superintendent of the nearest branch
 Experimental Farm in that province.

J. H. GRISDALE,
 Director, Dominion Experimental
 Farms.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not
 smoke or burn off in a day at WAL-
 LACE'S, the leading drug store.

th hole. The play was as follows.—
 The play was as follows.—

First round.—

German won from Smith by default.
 Robinson won from W. A. Daly, 4
 up 3 to go.

Rhind won from H. Daly, 1 up.
 Warner won from Cartwright, 3 up
 2 to go.

Leonard drew a bye.

Second round.

Robinson won from German, 1 up
 in 19 holes.

Rhind drew a bye.

Finals.—

Rhind won from Robinson, 1 up.

This week the members of the Club
 are playing for a handsome cup, pre-
 sented by the President of the Club,
 Dr. K. C. Cartwright, the winner to
 own the cup.

Mr. Willie Dunn, the famous Eng-
 lish professional, is visiting the Club
 this week giving lessons to the mem-
 bers. He pronounces the local course
 a splendid one for Golf and says it
 could be developed into as good a
 nine hole course as anyone could
 wish for.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY STORIES.

And every story a good one. They
 are entertaining, but that is not all
 you can say about them. You know
 there is hardly a periodical published
 that is not full of time-wasting stories
 but not a single story in The Youth's
 Companion is a time waster. Take
 the stories of C. A. Stephens. It
 would be hard to pick out one from
 which you cannot learn something
 useful and yet entertaining.

Some of The Companion stories
 refresh your knowledge of geography;
 some tell you the mystery of chem-
 istry, some reveal the secrets of forestry
 and of general farming. They cover a
 wide range. They are chosen with an
 eye to the possible likings of every
 member of a Companion family—
 stories of vigorous action and stirrin'
 adventure for boys, stories of colleg-
 life and domestic vicissitudes for girls,
 stories that range all the way from
 sheer drollery to deep seriousness for
 men and women. There are no stories
 quite like those in The Companion.

If you are not familiar with The
 Companion as it is today, let us send
 you sample copies and the Forecast
 for 1916.

New subscribers who send \$2.25 for
 1916 will receive a free copy of The
 Companion Home Calendar for 1916,
 in addition to all the remaining 1915
 issues from the time the subscription
 is received.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this
 office.

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,

NAPANEE.

33-3m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Change of Time will be
 made on
 NOVEMBER 1st

For full particulars apply to

R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

THE AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION ACT.

There has been issued at Ottawa, the
 first report of the work accomplished
 by the province under the provisions
 of the Agricultural Instruction Act.
 It is entitled "Report of Agricultural
 Instruction Act, 1913-14," and embodies
 a full statement of the scope and na-
 ture of the measure followed by a re-
 view, in nine sections, of the work
 done in each province. A section also
 is devoted to the veterinary colleges of
 Canada, toward which \$20,000 is grant-
 ed. Another section covers the sub-
 jects of "Agricultural Education in
 Manitoba," "Agricultural Instruction
 in Belgium," "School Consolidation"
 and other matters including a list,
 briefly explained, of the United States
 federal appropriations for Agricultur-
 al instruction. The report shows,
 among other things, that one hundred
 and fifty-five permanent instructors,
 professors, supervisors, directors,
 demonstrators and many assistants,
 have been appointed by the various
 provinces and are being provided
 for through the Agricultural Instruc-
 tion Act. In addition, a large number
 of magnificent buildings have been
 erected from these funds throughout
 Canada. The report embodies one
 hundred and forty-five pages of text
 in addition to sixteen pages illustrat-
 ing the buildings constructed. The
 report shows that the work done by
 each province is varied according to
 local needs and conditions. Much of
 it, however, is common to all the pro-
 vinces, and varies only in the method
 by which it is carried out. It is being
 distributed to applicants by The Publi-
 cations Branch of the Department of
 Agriculture at Ottawa.

The superior five cent cigar is
 "Havana Ribbon" mild and Havana
 filled. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

The range with pure white enamelled steel
 reservoir stamped from one piece. The

McClary's
 Pandora
 Range reservoir is seamless and clean
 enough to use in cooking,
 and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

The high quality of Purity Flour comes from
First—The selected wheat we use.
Second—This wheat, milled to a rigid
standard under the closest supervision of
miller and chemist.

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread



724

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

is one of the best buys
you can make. It is a
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Sept. 8th, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate
points. Connection at TRENTON for
PICKTON: 4.15 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO:
*2.50 a.m., 4.15 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH,
SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and inter-
mediate stations: 6.35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON,
PICKTON and other intermediate
points: 12.20 noon, 4.15 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION,
SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and inter-
mediate stations: 3.05 p.m.; *3.25

QUEEN MARY'S PANTRY.

A Dazzling Array of Gold and Silver
Plate at Windsor.

Among the famous pantries of the world is that of Queen Mary at Windsor. This pantry comprises two rooms of no great dimensions, but it contains treasures in the form of plate and household articles that are valued at more than a million pounds sterling. Many of these possess historic interest. For example, there is a conspicuous exhibit in the form of a table of solid silver. This is nearly a yard in length, and its top, with an area of several square feet, bears the royal arms and exquisitely chased designs of the symbolic rose, thistle, harp, etc. Every reign since that of Elizabeth has contributed to this table a design of some sort.

The most imposing of all the dazzling array of plate is the so called gold dinner service for occasions of the highest state.

The walls of the two rooms of this royal pantry, the larger of which is 30 by 16 feet and the smaller a square of sixteen feet, are lined with cases of plate glass and mahogany, and in these and similar cases occupying the center of each room are some of the most extraordinary examples of art in gold, silver and precious stones that the world has ever seen.

There are tall, graceful epergnes, each of which would tax the strength of two men to lift; there are dishes in gold and silver any one of which would be too heavy to run away with; dainty toilet services in gold and silver, candelabra, communion services, flagons, vases, punch bowls, wine coolers, fountains and fonts, in silver, wrought in designs of great beauty by the most skillful of artists.—Washington Post.

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

It Is Used In Various Ways and Is a
Deadly Defense.

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CANADIAN FRONT REMAINS QUIET

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—The minister of militia this afternoon gave out the following official communication, just received at the department from the Canadian general representative at the front.

"There has been no material change in the general situation during the periods from Oct. 15 to 22. For the first half of the period fog prevailed and the enemy's artillery was unusually quiet. During the latter half the weather cleared and the enemy's artillery displayed considerable activity.

"About 1500 shells were fired in our area. Our artillery replied with good effect against the enemy lines. The enemy has been daily engaged repairing the damage to his parapets and trenches caused by our bombardment of Oct. 13, and on several occasions at the commencement of the period his working parties were dispersed by our fire."

FOE LACKS ENTERPRISE.

"The enemy has displayed no enterprise in patrolling. Our patrols have been very active and on the afternoon of Oct. 17th a patrol of our fifth Battalion found the body of a German in an enemy sap opposite our trenches. On the night of the 18th a patrol of our Seventh Battalion, consisting of Lieut. Owen, Sgts. Ashby and Pte. Berry, cut thru German wire and worked its way up the enemy parapet until it was able to locate the enemy machine gun emplacement and two trench mortars which had been causing considerable damage to our front line.

BLEW UP HOUSE.

"These localities were successfully bombarded by us on Oct. 20. Lieuts. Allen and McLaren of our 16th Battalion carried out a reconnaissance of a house close to the enemy's lines. This house was found to have been fortified by the enemy."

"On the night of Oct. 21 this house was blown up by our engineers, under the direction of Lieut. Cosgrave. Lieut. McLaren of the 16th Battalion, and Lieut. Price of the 15th Battalion, covered the operation with a party of bombers and riflemen of the 15th Battalion. No casualties were suffered.

"In a special reconnaissance of the ground, conducted by Lieut. Sutherland, and Pte. Mellard of the Fourth Battalion, much useful information was gained. On Oct. 21 we exploded a mine on our front with good effect.

"A technical school for instructions in various trench warfare appliances has been started by our brigade. Grenade schools are working well thruout.

"Our 42nd and 49th Battalions were in trenches during the period.

"Much work has been performed thruout our line in improvement and drainage of trenches. At several points our line has been strengthened by the construction of new trenches.

"The health of our troops continues excellent."

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TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 3.05 p.m. *3.25 a.m.
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Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.
For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

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Whenever possible barbed wire entanglements are hidden in long grass or in hedges, so that advancing troops will be trapped while the enemy rakes their lines with shot and shell. Barbed wire concealed in undergrowth is particularly deadly where cavalry is concerned, for the wire grips the horses' hoofs, causing them to fall on the spike strewn ground.

At times certain roads that it is desirable to have passable to townspeople have to be rendered impassable to an army. To accomplish this zigzag fences of barbed wire are built from one side of the road to the other until they form a maze. A peasant with time to spare can pass this barrier by laboriously threading his way through the narrow zigzag passage left open, but an army of several hundred men, especially if they have guns or are mounted, must halt to destroy the entanglement.

The barbed wire used for military purposes possesses long, jagged joints, which inflict most painful wounds on the body, especially when men and horses fall on to them headlong, as so often happens.—Philadelphia Press.

The Daffodil.

Originally the daffodil was known as the asphodel. From this to daffodil was the first verbal transition. The name gradually found itself into daffodilly—the form adopted by Milton in the beautiful line, "The daffodillies fill their cups with tears." However, before Milton wrote, the flower had come to be generally known as the daffodil, and it figures under this name in John Parkinson's "Garden of All Sortes of Pleasant Flowers," published in 1629. Parkinson found more variety in the daffodil than in any other flower, nearly a hundred kinds being described in his work.—London Chronicle.

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Fay, who is one of the five men charged with conspiracy to delay or prevent the sailing of war munitions ships from this country, has made a detailed confession to Wm. J. Flynn, chief of the secret service. In it, according to the federal authorities, he stated that his mission, besides placing bombs on the propellers or rudders of ships, was to endeavor to bribe the commanders of Russian vessels. He said the plan he was to endeavor to carry thru was to induce a Russian commander to run a cargo of copper into a German port, at which place a large sum of money was to be paid to the Russian.

OFFICIALS DUBIOUS.

Government officials said they were inclined to give little credence to this phase of Fay's story, but it was made a part of the evidence upon which the men were held over for further hearing.

Four of the men charged with the conspiracy were locked up under federal custody to-night.

Chief Flynn said so far he had been unable to locate Max Breitling, the fifth man charged with complicity in the conspiracy. Breitling is a cousin of E. N. Breitling of New York and Marquette, Mich., a wealthy mining man.

King of Greece Bound By Pledge to Kaiser

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Dr. E. J. Dillon telegraphs from Rome to The Daily Telegraph that he knows for an absolute fact that while the Greek cabinet is under no treaty obligations to the central empires, King Constantine is bound to the Kaiser by a solemn pledge to maintain neutrality toward Germany, the Kaiser agreeing to give to Greece territorial compensation after the war if she does not cast her lot with the allies.

"To do him justice," says Dr. Dillon, "King Constantine, it must be said, refused, despite threats, to draw the sword on the side of Germany."

Dr. Dillon is convinced that if the allies send a big army to save Serbia Roumania, which also was promised compensation by the Kaiser for her neutrality, will support the quadruple entente, but if the support of Greece is needed the entente will have to use their navy to overcome the scruples of Greece's pro-German king.

Greeks Drawn Into Fighting

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Greek troops have been drawn into the fighting near the junction of the Greek, Serbian and Bulgarian boundaries, according to a brief message received from The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent. The message says:

"Greek frontier guards have been attacked near Doiran, but repulsed their attackers with losses."

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Cheap.

"Mrs. Gabby just loves to indulge cheap talk."
"Then let her try a little conversation on the line between New York and San Francisco."—New York Times.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

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Lumber, Lath and Shingles

—Manufacturer of—

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stair Work and all Interior Finish in Hard and Soft Woods.

CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.
Telephone 53.

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GERMANS HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—In the arrest of Robert Fay, a lieutenant in the German army and connected with German foreign office, and Walter Scholz, his brother-in-law, to-night, police and federal secret service agents believe they have unearthed leaders in a plot to wreck ammunition plants and ships carrying munitions.

According to Captain Tunny of the New York "anarchist squad" Fay confessed that he came here to work out a plan for stopping the shipment of munitions. He said, Tunny avers, that he was supplied with \$2000 for carrying out his work. Papers found in his work showed he was a German secret service agent.

A vast quantity of high explosive and survey maps of New York harbor were found in the prisoners' room in Weehawken, N. J., where the arrests were made.

Both men are held on technical charges of disorderly conduct. An additional charge of attempted bribery may be made against Fay. He is said to have offered a police officer \$1000 to release him, and made an advance payment of \$50 when the officer agreed to his proposition.

WERE TESTING BOMBS.
The men are declared to have been testing a bomb in a small grove when apprehended.

Five steel mines, said by the police to belong to the prisoners, later were found in a west Hoboken storehouse. Each was packed in a separate wooden case, and fitted with an attachment which might be fastened to the stern of a ship by a wire. Contact with the propeller of a ship, it is said, would explode the mine.

The police aver that the prisoners have admitted the ownership of a high powered automobile and a speedy motorboat, both of which are in Weehawken.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BULGAR COAST SHELLED

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24, via London.—A British submarine operating near Libau attacked and sunk a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert class, according to official announcement made to-night.

The Prinz Adalbert is an armored cruiser 303 feet in length and with a displacement of 8858 tons. She carries a complement of 557 men.

The Russian naval department has issued the following communication.

"On the afternoon of Oct. 21, a squadron of British and French warships and the Russian cruiser Askold, bombarded the Bulgarian coast, directing their fire on observation posts for batteries that had recently been erected and the port of Dedeag-hatch. Their fire appears to have caused great destruction in the ammunition stores, military magazines and other buildings. The station and railway bridge were also bombarded. The enemy did not reply.

"On the same day a detachment of the allied fleet led by the Askold bombarded the military establishments at Porto Lagos."

"In the operations of the Baltic fleet, our landing party, near the Town of Domedness on the coast of Courland, at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, on Oct. 22, defeated the German force protecting that point and captured prisoners and material. A

SECRET SERVICE SYSTEM BEHIND FAY'S PLOTTING

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Details of a plot to hamper the shipment of munitions of war to the allies by placing clock-worked bombs on the rudders or propellers of ships, so timed that the ships would be disabled on their way across the Atlantic, were disclosed to-day in the confession of one of five men charged in a complaint filed with a United States commissioner with conspiracy to violate a federal statute.

Following upon the confession of Robert Fay, a lieutenant of the 16th Saxony Infantry, who admitted that he came to this country last April thru an agreement with the German secret service to blow up or delay steamers laden with war supplies for the allies, William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service, to-night filed before U. S. Commissioner Houghton a complaint, in which not only Fay but four others are charged with promoting the conspiracy. The hearing on the federal charge was set for Nov. 4.

ENDORSED BY SECRET SERVICE.
Fay confessed that while on the battlefield he talked with his superior officers about a device to blow up ships, that later his idea of coming to America and carrying his scheme thru was well received by the German secret service, that he came well enough supplied with money to act on his own responsibility, and that he talked with Captain Von Papen, military attache, and Captain K. Boy-Ed, naval attache, of the German embassy, about the plan, but they had refused to have anything to do with it.

The confession of Fay, who said he had been decorated with The Iron Cross for fighting in the Champagne district in France, covers his arrival in the United States on April 23 last, his making of clock-worked bombs since then and his activities in experimenting with explosives along the Hudson River. Quantities of acid in the room occupied by Fay and Walter L. Scholz in Weehawken, N. J., and boxes each containing 120 pounds of chlorate of potash, used in making so-called sugar bombs, in a boathouse on the Hudson had been found after the arrest of these men on Sunday.

Scholz, a brother-in-law of Fay, is a mechanic.

NEW ARRESTS.
Two other men were arrested to-day and another, making the fifth, was named in the complaint, but he had not been apprehended. The new arrests are:

Paul Daecche, Jersey City, N. J., who said he was a graduate of Cologne University and came to the United States in 1912.

Dr. Herbert Kienzle, 28 years of age, manager of a clock company; charged in the complaint with having aided in procuring explosive materials used by Fay; committed to the Tombs for examination on Nov. 4.

In his complaint to Commissioner Houghton, Chief Flynn stated that Paul Siebs, formerly of the German army, had become a government witness.

THE CHARGE.

The men are charged with conspiring to violate a section of the United States criminal code which says:

"Whoever upon the high seas or in any other waters within the admir-

with intent unlawfully to plunder the same or to despoil any owner thereof of any moneys, goods or merchandise laden on board thereof shall be fined," etc.

FAY'S CONFESSION.
Police announced that Fay had made a complete confession of his activities during his stay here, and later the prisoner gave out a statement to the newspapers. In that he said:

"My only object when I came to this country was to interfere with the enormous shipments of artillery ammunition to the allies. Being a manufacturer myself, and knowing that any ordinary damage that may be done to a factory may be repaired within a few hours, I decided it was useless to bother with ammunition plants. Therefore the intimations that I have been connected with various explosions or accidents that have occurred in such plants in the United States is entirely wrong.

RESPECT FOR FRENCH GUNS

"I am not a college man, but I hold the diploma of efficiency from the German-American Correspondence School. I am interested in a plant that is manufacturing small machinery. I was serving with my regiment in the Champagne district and saw the terrible havoc and loss caused by French artillery fire.

"Several French batteries at a certain point were annoying us. We made a night attack, but to our great dismay we found next day that the dynamited guns had been replaced. These were of the '75 M.M. type.

EASILY ENTERED UNITED STATES

"During my spare time I had invented a device to explode mines by doing away with electric wiring. In this way I was able to overcome the effect of dampness or water on the wires. I applied to the colonel of my regiment and he decided to give me a chance. He put me in touch with the secret service office and one of the agents arranged for my passage to the United States. I came here on the steamship Rotterdam, arriving, I believe, on April 23 last. I had no trouble in getting into the country.

DESIGNS ON CANADA.

"When the German secret service arranged for my trip to the United States they left the advisability of using by device to the judgement of German military and naval authorities in this country," Fay said.

"Both Capt. van Papen and Capt. Boy-Ed strongly refused to make any use of my device in this country, but said that its use in Canada would depend upon developments."

BERLIN RIOTERS GIVEN WARNING

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—(Via London).—Because of the recent housewives' riots, during which the women in their struggles to purchase butter and other similar commodities broke down doors and windows, the authorities have placarded the east side, the poorer section of Berlin, with scarlet colored warnings, pointing out the penalties for the violation of the imperial statutes regarding mobs and rioting, and the regulations of martial law, under which Berlin is still governed.

The riot law, the posters point out, provides a minimum imprisonment of three months when a mob openly assembles and acts in violence against persons and property. The leaders and instigators are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years when

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"Mrs. Gabby just loves to indulge in cheap talk."
"Then let her try a little conversation on the line between New York and San Francisco."—New York Times.

munication stores, military magazines and other buildings. The station and railway bridge were also bombarded. The enemy did not reply.

"On the same day a detachment of the allied fleet led by the Askold bombarded the military establishments at Porto Lagos."

"In the operations of the Baltic fleet, our landing party, near the Town of Dorness on the coast of Courland, at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, on Oct. 22, defeated the German force protecting that point and captured prisoners and material. A German officer and 42 men were found dead on the battlefield. We lost only wounded."

RUSSIA SEEKS HEAVY CREDIT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24, via London.—An imperial ukase issued to-day authorizes the Russian minister of finance to transact on foreign markets credit operations amounting to 5,500,000,000 roubles (\$2,275,000,000) and also to issue abroad the necessary bonds in pounds, francs and dollars.

Explaining his plans to a representative of the press, Pierre Bark, the finance minister, said the whole fiscal system of Russia would be reformed on the basis of the income tax, which already had been approved by the duma, and now was under consideration by the council of the Empire.

All taxtiles, he said, also will be taxed, which will bring into the treasury \$75,000,000 annually.

Schemes for creating tea, sugar and match monopolies are being worked out.

FINANCES HEALTHY.

The question of a six per cent. internal loan shortly will be determined, as the Russian money market is rich in resources, the proof of which, said the minister, will be found in the recent official statement that current deposits in private banks had reached the marvelous total of \$2,000,000,000, and that the increase in deposit accounts for the year, ending in September amounted to \$350,000,000, while the savings bank deposit monthly increase was \$25,000,000.

RELIEF FORCE HALF MILLION

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A special cable to The Tribune from Saloniki says:

"The great quantity of supplies landed here since the disembarkation of the allied army began two weeks ago leads to the conclusion that the forces to be sent to the aid of Serbia will probably exceed 500,000.

"Hundreds of motor trucks, ambulances, wagons and aeroplanes and ammunition by the thousands of tons have been sent forward from Saloniki. Much of this had already reached Nish before Bulgaria declared war, so that the Serbians are in no danger of an immediate shortage of supplies.

"Dozens of steamers arrive and clear daily. To cope with this flood, additional docks have had to be hastily built, warehouses constructed and branch railway lines laid.

"About 60,000 French troops, brought from Mytilene, and 40,000 British, from Mudros already have been disembarked. The utmost cordiality prevails between the soldiers and the inhabitants."

in the complaint with having aided in procuring explosive materials used by Fay; committed to the Tombs for examination on Nov. 4.

In his complaint to Commissioner Houghton, Chief Flynn stated that Paul Siebs, formerly of the German army, had become a government witness.

THE CHARGE.

The men are charged with conspiring to violate a section of the United States criminal code which says:

"Whoever upon the high seas or in any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, by surprise, or by open force, maliciously attacks or sets upon any vessels belonging to another

and windows, the authorities have placarded the east side, the poorer section of Berlin, with scarlet colored warnings, pointing out the penalties for the violation of the imperial statutes regarding mobs and rioting, and the regulations of martial law, under which Berlin is still governed.

The riot law, the posters point out, provides a minimum imprisonment of three months when a mob openly assembles and acts in violence against persons and property. The leaders and instigators are liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for ten years when found guilty of acts of violence against persons or of plundering, destroying or damaging property, in violation of the rules of military law.

Made in Canada



Made in Canada

The World's Music is Yours
When You Own a

CLUMBBIA GRAFONOLA

The long winter nights will soon be here. You will want musical entertainment both for yourself and visitors.

What better suggestion than a

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

☐ A moment's notice and you sit and listen to the wonderful harmony of the many Quartettes, Trios and Duets.

☐ The latest Musical Comedy Hits, Sentimental Songs and Ballads, Orchestral Selections from all the Operas, Violin Duets. Columbia Records are so varied that they include every kind of music that appeals to you. They play on any other make of talking machine.

☐ COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS are made in various sizes, but they all have the incomparable Columbia TONE and the exclusive Columbia TONE control leaves—not the awkward old-fashion doors.

Prices from \$20.00. \$32.50. \$45.00. \$50.00. \$65.00. \$78.00. \$100. \$110. \$130. \$145. \$200. \$250. \$300. \$650. Get the descriptive catalogue from the undermentioned dealer.

R. B. ALLEN, Agent.

Market Square,

Napanee, Ont.

NIETHER STARTLING NOR HIGHLY ORIGINAL

From the snug covert of a seven thousand dollar a year job on the International Commission on Boundary Waters, a job handed him by the Government, Mr. C. A. McGrath reproaches his old friends with not having constructive ideas. Politicians at the capital are in doubt which to admire most—the accuracy of Mr. McGrath's statement or boldness in criticising his benefactors. The general opinion is that things must be pretty bad when one is obliged to bit thee hand that feeds one that way.

To show that constructive ideas are not scarce Mr. McGrath spreads a few in a pamphlet which tells what Canada ought to do after the war in order to pay debts and build up the country. These ideas are neither startling nor highly original because they have been entertained by thinking people for lo, these many years. The chief idea is that the Government shall develop an immigration policy which will really put people on the land, instead of letting them drain off into the big Canadian cities to which they are ticketed by the steamship and railway companies.

In other words, settlers must be settled. Not only must the right kind of settlers be brought to Canada, but they must be personally conducted, so to speak, to their locations and helped, if necessary, with seed, machinery and money loans. This is the only way Canada will ever be able to meet the tremendous obligations she has incurred. Also it is the only way to prevent the city from stealing what was intended for the country.

For example, last year fifty-six thousand supposedly agricultural immigrants reached Saskatchewan from England, but only sixteen thousand of them took up homesteads. Dr. Roche could never explain where he lost the other forty thousand, but the cities of the west, which know what it is to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for charitable relief during the winter, could tell him a thing or two. There is also reason to believe that many who came out to Canada as farmers or agricultural laborers never saw a plow in their lives and never expected to see one.

Such an one was the out-of-work who told a Western mayor that he had come to Canada because the apples and wheat sheaves in the Dominion Government's window on the Strand had convinced him that this was a land of "milk and honey." "What were you in London?" asked the mayor, "I was a lamplighter, sir." "And what work did you, as a lamplighter, expect to find in Canada? We don't light lamps here—we just push a button." This was a puzzle to the poor Cockney, but as he was classed as an agricultural laborer, Mr. Mayor got him a job as gardener with a friend of his where he signalled his knowledge of outdoor conditions by digging up all the hardy perennials and throwing them away as weeds.

Mr. McGrath's constructive idea is that the proper men to till the fields are not lamplighters. With this idea goes a lot of advice about making country life attractive for the man and convenient for the housewife—radials, good roads, social centres, rural telephones, rural mail, electric power, the elimination of drudgery, cheaper transportation, better distribution, co-operative marketing, higher prices for farm products—all the counsels of perfection, in fact, with which we are more or less familiar. Another part of the idea is that one hundred and sixty acre farms are as a rule too big for the class of settlers we must aim to get, and that much better results will be obtained from forty acre homesteads intensively cultivated—a policy which not only uti-

lize the North Atlantic and to do several other things which the Laurier Navy might have done if it had been allowed to remain in the swim—all of which kept the Marine Department muddling busy. And when Sir Richard McBride stuck Canada for \$1,150,000 for two submarines previously quoted at \$750,000, two submarines that swam like a stone and dived like a feather—when Sir Richard did that, we repeat, it certainly must have meant more work for the Marine Department.

Constructive ideas still visit the Department of Public Works where Bob Rogers, the first year he took hold, sent construction up from \$11,000,000 to \$14,000,000 and similarly by leaps and bounds for two years following but I understand that construction begins to lag now because the money is running short. Still the constructive ideas are there, waiting to spring as it were, and when the money is there to go on with we shall have as many unnecessary post offices, armories, and harbor works as ever.

LIFE IN A SUBMARINE.

How the Crew Gets Air Fit to Breathe While Under Water.

The commander of a submarine observes what is going on at the surface by means of the periscope, but when that is submerged he sees nothing. And if he moves his vessel while using the periscope he leaves a white wake on the water, which exposes him to the enemy.

However, the periscope is sometimes of a length—about seventeen feet—to give partial safety, as when only the tip shows the boat is unlikely to be damaged by an enemy's fire, although if the periscope chances to be shot away it might cause a fatal leak. Also the submarines can be rammed.

The diving rudders are mounted in pairs, one on either side, fore and aft, with an ordinary vertical rudder at the stern for lateral steering. Each motor set drives a reversible propeller. The accommodation for the navigating officers is in the conning tower, while the quarters of the crew of ten men are in the bow, as is also the galley.

Special arrangements have been made to secure an adequate ventilation of the interiors of the boats. During surface operations the air is drawn in from outside. When traveling submerged the heated atmosphere of the engine and the exhaled air of the crew are drawn off through ventilators which pass it through various filtering, oxygenating and cooling devices, after which it is returned to the interior and is fit to be breathed again.—Exchange.

POISONOUS SNAKES.

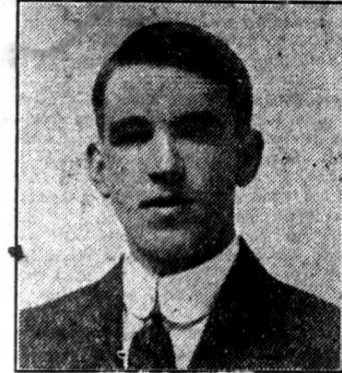
They Are Absolutely Proof Against Their Own or Other Venom.

Snake venom is a transparent fluid, yellowish in color and of about the consistency of human saliva. When dried it takes the form of flaky yellow crystals. In this shape or dissolved in alcohol or glycerin it will remain unaltered and will preserve its poisonous properties for an indefinite period. No satisfactory chemical analysis has ever been made of it, but it seems to be a very complex albuminous compound. A curious discovery recently made is that the blood of venomous serpents is itself poisonous, containing as it does the principles that are concentrated in the secretion of the venom glands.

Venomous snakes are themselves absolutely venom proof. Rattlesnakes

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.,

For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach*. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute".

FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body*. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE MARKING OF BILLS.

One of the Secret Service Methods Is the Use of Pin Holes.

In their surveillance and apprehension of suspected persons government secret service officers often find it necessary to "mark the money" handled by such persons. There are various methods of so marking the national currency, one of the most novel of which is the pinprick.

The note to be marked is, say, the five dollar silver certificate bearing the vignette of an Indian chief in his full regalia of feathers and trappings and presenting a full face view. With the aid of a pin the secret service man makes two punctures in the bill directly in the pupils of the Indian's eyes. To the casual and sometimes even critical inspector of the note these pinpricks are invisible. If raised to the light, however, the bill will distinctly reveal them.

The markings are accomplished by the following process: The pin point is applied in the twist of the large figure 5 at the two upper corners of the note. These tiny twists do not appear in the "necks" of the two figures 5 that are at both ends of the bottom of the note. The note is now pierced again, this time in the ends of the scrolls on each side of the word five in the lower center of the bill. The marking is now com-

SOWING IN SIN REAPING CORRUPTION

Man's Present Experience to I Overuled For Good.

Mankind in General Live Largely Gratification of Lower Organs the Brain—Man Should Live Above Mere Animal Instincts As Originally Created He Would Love and Seek God.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Cleveland, (Oct. 10.—Past Russell preach here to-day a most instructive sermon from Galatians 6:7. "Whatsoever man soweth, shall he also reap."

The discourse began with a statement that very important lesson for all centered in the

words of this text. The speaker showed that while there are certain things in our characters which have received from our ancestors, we have to do only with what ourselves sow; for the things that have come to us by heredity are arranged for in the great Plan which our Creator has made. He has provided a just Sacrifice for the unjust sinner; for as by man (Adam) came sin and death, so also by the Christ Jesus will come deliverance from those things which came upon mankind through Adam.

This is applicable not only to the Church now, but to all mankind during the Millennial Age. The world will not be held responsible for what their fathers sowed, though we suffer for these things. "The 12 tribes ate a sour grape, and the children's teeth are set on edge." (Ezekiel 18:2; Jeremiah 31:29,30.) The present life only shall we suffer these disabilities. The seed of every sin brings a sure harvest, just sowing wheat brings wheat; and therefore whatever we sow that shall we reap.

Living in the Basement of Our Brain

For six thousand years mankind have been sowing to selfishness, trying to serve their tastes, their preferences for food, clothing, etc. Man tries to satisfy his desires; and because he is fallen, most of his desires are for sinful things, which work to his injury. Because of the bent which he has received from Father Adam's fall, the selfish impulses are more active than are the high powers of his mind.

The higher mental powers—sense of right and wrong, reverence, benevolence—lie in the top of the cranium. These qualities bring man the highest blessings. Whoever lives in the top of his head instead of the base of the brain will have a nobler life. Whoever lives only to eat, drink, and waste time generally is living in the basement of his head. He will not have the highest joy. Such a condition would be extremely however, an over-balance of that part of the brain.

The Pastor showed that man came unbalanced in Eden, and that the race has had six thousand years of development in that direction. Consequently in the majority of men the noblest organs are largely dormant. Men have been living more like animals than like beings created

a lot of advice about making country life attractive for the man and convenient for the housewife—radials, good roads, social centres, rural telephones, rural mail, electric power, the elimination of drudgery, cheaper transportation, better distribution, co-operative marketing, higher prices for farm products—all the counsels of perfection, in fact, with which we are more or less familiar. Another part of the idea is that one hundred and sixty acre farms are as a rule too big for the class of settlers we must aim to get, and that much better results will be obtained from forty acre homesteads intensively cultivated—a policy which not only utilizes every acre for all it is worth, but leaves more land free for other settlers.

This is not a new idea of Commissioner Magrath's. Many people have thought of it before, but it gains a new instance because the end of the war will let loose many millions of men who will not be satisfied to drop back into their old ruts. They will seek new countries where life and property are safer, taxes more reasonable, living conditions better, where a man's a man for a' that, and doesn't have to take his hat off to a snuffy squire who racks his rent and pays him fourteen shillings a week for ten hours a day's toil. Canada answers to this description and is bound to get a big share of the land-loungers if the Government only goes after them in the right way. It seems to be Mr. Magrath's opinion that the Government is not going after them and what he wants, though he doesn't say it in so many words, is for the Government to stop tinkering and get busy at some real work for Canada.

Constructive ideas invariably visit Conservative Governments about twenty minutes late. They don't appear to hear of them until everybody else has talked them over and come to a conclusion. For example, there is the Resources of Canada Commission, appointed only the other day to discuss most of the matters suspected in Mr. Magrath's pamphlet six months ago. The Commission looks all right on the surface but it would be a mistake to rely on it to bring down the cost of living to any considerable extent because the Government has placed at the very heart and centre of it a large pork packing luminary around whom the commissioners will naturally revolve. A fat chance Canada has with a commission bogged that way! We mention no names but we look straight at him.

Then there is the Hospitals Commission whose duty is to look after the returned soldier, shelter his convalescence, provide for his family, get him a job, put him on his feet again. This commission, which should have started work when the war began, got down to brass tacks about a month ago. By that time the war beat them to it and the sad procession of maimed, halt and blind, was already straggling back to our shores with nobody ready to shake hands, pass them a kind word, or help them on their way. It's a little better now but the Hospitals Commission is still a long way behind the time table.

It is the experience of people with constructive ideas, that Ottawa waves them back. "Go away!" says Ottawa. "Don't you see we're busy with the war? We can't talk about anything else." Busy with the war! What departments has the war made busier—except Finance, which seized the occasion to boost the tariff by seven and a half per cent., and Militia, which has been asleep at the switch so long that a little extra work was good for it?

And yes, the Marine. It is true that the Marine Department had washed its hands of the Laurier navy and had got rid of a certain amount of work that way, but when the war broke out it had to borrow from the British and Australian navies to convoy Canadian soldiers across the ocean and defend our shores and po-

teriorized it takes the form of flaky yellow crystals. In this shape or dissolved in alcohol or glycerin it will remain unaltered and will preserve its poisonous properties for an indefinite period. No satisfactory chemical analysis has ever been made of it, but it seems to be a very complex albuminous compound. A curious discovery recently made is that the blood of venomous serpents is itself poisonous, containing as it does the principles that are concentrated in the secretion of the venom glands.

Venomous snakes are themselves absolutely venom proof. Rattlesnakes dosed by injection with large quantities of their own or other venom have shown not the slightest ill effects. Another remarkable fact is that serpent venom is harmless to human beings or other animals if taken internally. The late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell found that one-fourth of a drop of rattlesnake poison would kill a pigeon if given by hypodermic injection, but a pigeon fed with six drops a day for three successive days suffered not at all in consequence.

Professor Mangili, a pioneer investigator in this line, had an assistant who boldly swallowed all the venom that could be extracted from four large vipers. No bad effects followed. The same negative result was noted by Professor Baird, at that time secretary of the Smithsonian institution, who ate the venom glands of a rattlesnake. As recently ascertained, serpent venom in such circumstances is harmless, because it cannot pass through the mucous membrane that lines the stomach, and it undergoes changes during digestion that allow it to enter the blood as an innocuous substance. — Every Week.

Trap For Quotation Experts.

If any one wants a catch question to spring on a gathering of self confessed literary sharps let him ask whence comes the quotation, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." This is one of the six best sellers in the world of quotations, yet not one person in a hundred knows where it comes from. It is comparatively easy to guess the author, but almost impossible to find a person who can name the work.

One could build any number of parlor games around "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." Try it.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Newer if Not Better.

"Can't you use a less hackneyed expression than 'He hiked for the tall and uncut timber?'" asked the editor. "Well," said the young reporter, "I might say 'He beat it to the forest reserves, where the weeping willows have never had their eyelashes trimmed.'"—Boston Truth.

Rained Pitchforks.

"Did you ever see it rain pitchforks here?" asked the city man in the country. "Sure," replied the farmer. "My neighbors gave me a pitchfork 'snow' when I was married."—Yonkers Statesman.

Johnnie's Joke.

"Pa, does the sun ever rise in the west?" "Certainly not, my son." "How dark it must always be out there."—Boston Transcript.

One example is worth a thousand arguments.—Gladstone.

To the casual and sometimes even critical inspector of the note these pinpricks are invisible. If raised to the light, however, the bill will distinctly reveal them.

The markings are complicated by the following process: The pin point is applied in the twist of the large figure 5 at the two upper corners of the note. These tiny twists do not appear in the 'necks' of the two figures 5 that are at both ends of the bottom of the note. The note is now pierced again, this time in the ends of the scrolls on each side of the word five in the lower center of the bill. The marking is now complete. In secret it is exhibited to one or more persons for purposes of identification and is then placed in the till or money drawer to which the suspected person has access.

It is said that the pinpricks will remain perfect for some time. When such bills are produced in court and their marking is explained under oath conviction is practically certain.—Every Week.

HIS SPEECH WAS SHORT.

It Was Also Right to the Point, and the Jury Did the Rest.

A Chicago lawyer tells of a prosecuting attorney in a circuit court of an Illinois county some years ago whose early education had been defective, but who was so shrewd and "long headed" that few more dangerous antagonists could be found at the bar in that region.

At one time he had procured the indictment of a man for theft. The amount alleged to have been stolen was \$5, and at that time the penalty for stealing \$5 or more was imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. For stealing less than that amount the punishment was confinement in the county jail without labor.

The evidence proved beyond dispute the theft of a five dollar note of the State Bank of Illinois, but the prisoner's counsel brought several business men to swear that it was not worth its face value in gold, but all agreed that in ordinary transactions it would pass for \$5.

Over this testimony the prisoner's counsel quibbled for two hours while the prosecuting attorney listened in patience.

When his turn came he arose and delivered himself as follows:

"Gentlemen, I hope the learned counsel won't get offended if I don't talk but just one minute. All I've got to say is this: The prisoner don't pretend to deny that he stole our money, and all he asks of you is just to give him the privilege of stealin' it at a discount!"

He sat down, and the jury sent the thief to the penitentiary.—Case and Comment.

Not as She Thought.

Fond Mother—Our Johnny is a great favorite with his teacher. Sympathetic Friend—Is that so? Fond Mother—Yes, indeed. Why, only the other day she told Johnny if there were another boy like him in the class she would feel entitled to demand an increase in salary.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Explained.

"This isn't my suit," said Hawkins to the pawnbroker. "This is a half dozen sizes smaller than mine." "You are mistaken," replied the pawnbroker. "This is your suit, but it has been in soak so long that it has shrunk."

the highest blessings, whoever live in the top of his head instead the base of the brain will have a nobler life. Whoever lives only eat, drink, and waste time generally is living in the basement of his head. He will not have the highest joy. Such a condition would be extreme, however, an over-balance of that part of the brain.

The Pastor showed that man came unbalanced in Eden, and that the race has had six thousand years of development in that direction. Consequently in the majority of men the noblest organs are largely dormant. Men have been living more like animals than like beings created in the Divine image. To a certain degree the gratification of legitimate cravings is right. There is nothing wrong in the enjoyment of food, other bodily comforts; it is the abuse of these things that is reprehensible. But those who have time to waste, who think merely about food, drink, etc., are living on a very low plane.

God has given man a brain very different from that of all the low animals. He can reason along the ethical lines, distinguish between right and wrong, can know God's will, study God's Word. Animals cannot do these things. But the average man does not care to think about God, about anything beyond present interests; whereas he ought to think, "There is a great God, who has sympathy and love for me; and would be glad to know what He has to say to me."

Man's Present Experience a Lesson.

If things were as they should man would be feeling after God. He would desire to know about the divine Plan of the Ages—how sin entered the world, how God had sympathy and sent His Son to be our Redeemer; how in due time He would make satisfaction for the sins of the whole world, and how it is that so many of these things beforehand. In the majority do not care to know higher things. As the Apostle Paul says, Satan has blinded their minds lest they see the light of the glorious goodness of God shining in the face of Jesus Christ.—2 Corinthians 4.

If men could only get a glimpse of God's goodness in Christ, the whole world would speedily be converted. During the Millennial Age God proposes to cause all to know the Love from the least to the greatest. Mankind have been going down to death; but from God's standpoint they are not eternally lost. He has a Plan for their recovery. The Love of Jesus was to be the Ransom-price for all, and then the great King of Glory to lift the race out of sin and death.

Mystery.

"What did Rastus git marr for?"

"Lawd only knows, chile. keeps right on workin'."

Lobsters.

The annual catch of lobsters in 1917 is 125,000,000. And a few stray ones are running around loose at that.

Making a Changeless Ink.

In shops where it is damp or chemical fumes are present it is usually difficult to cause labels to stick to bottles or cans. An ink for use on such containers is made as follows: Shellac, 10 grams; dissolve it in a hot solution of borax containing 20 grams of borax in 400 cubic centimeters of water; fill while hot and add a solution made of aniline black, 8 grams; tannin, 1 gram; picric acid, 0.1 gram, and ammonia, 15 grams, in water, 10 grams. It will be found that this ink works nicely and resists the usual chemical and corrosive fumes.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

OWING IN SIN REAPING CORRUPTION

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THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Wheat made a
rapid advance in value today owing
to the unsettled weather in Canada,
to improved export business and to
the fact that the United States vis-
ible supply total did not increase as
much as expected. The market closed
buoyant, 2 7-8c to 3 3-8c net higher,
with December at \$1.01 1-8 and May
at \$1.03 3-8. Corn finished 1 1-8c to
1 1/4c up, and oats with a gain of 7-8c
to 1c, but provisions unchanged to
20c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.....	\$0 85 to \$0 95
Fall wheat, amutty.....	0 70 0 82
Chose wheat, bush.....	0 80
Barley, feed.....	0 40 0 48
Barley, malting, bush.....	0 55 0 57
Oats, old, bush.....	0 50
Oats, new, bush.....	0 41 0 44
Rye, bushel.....	0 70 0 80

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 32 0 33
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 29 0 30
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 31
Eggs, new-laid, per doz..	0 40 0 45
Eggs, cold storage, per doz	0 39 0 33
Cheese, new, lb.....	0 16 0 15 1/4
Honey, lb.....	0 10 0 11
Honey, comb, dozen.....	2 40 3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—The Board of
Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (New Crop).
No. 1 northern, \$1.08, track, lake ports,
immediate shipment.
No. 2 northern, \$1.06, track, lake ports,
immediate shipment.
Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 51 1/4c, all rail, delivered,
Ontario points.
American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 72c, track, lake ports.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 72c, Toronto.
Ontario Oats (New Crop).
No. 3 white, 27c to 28c, according to
freights outside.
Commercial oats, 25c to 27c.
Ontario Wheat.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, 93c to 95c.
Wheat, slightly tough, 87c to 91c.
Sprouted or amutty, 70c to 85c, accord-
ing to sample.

Pess.
No. 2, nominal, per car lot, \$1.60 to
\$1.80, according to freights, outside.
Barley.
Good malting barley, 54c to 55c, ac-
cording to freights outside.
Feed barley, 40c to 45c, according to
freights outside.
Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots, 75c, according to
freights, outside.

Rye.
No. 1 commercial, 82c.
Tough rye, 70c to 75c, according to
sample.
Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in jute bags, \$5.75, To-
ronto.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$5.25, To-
ronto.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.05, To-
ronto.

Ontario Flour (New).
Winter, \$2.60 to \$4, according to
sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights, in
bags, prompt shipment.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered).
Bran, per ton, \$22, Montreal freights.
Shorts, per ton, \$24, Montreal freights.
 Middlings, per ton, \$25, Montreal
freights.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.50, Mont-
real freights.

Hay (New).
No. 1, per ton, \$15 to \$17.50, track, To-
ronto.
No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14, track, To-
ronto.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—There was a
general enquiry for all lines of grain to-
day, but owing to the sharp advance in
prices on the Winnipeg market the bids
were all out of line at the close and little
business resulted, the only sales report-
ed being a few loads of oats to London
at 31s 6d. The local trade in coarse
grains was also quiet with a firmer un-
der-tone to the market. The enquiry
from European sources for spring wheat
flour was good, but millers were not dis-
posed to accept the prices in bid in the
face of the rise in the raw material. The
domestic trade is more active and mil-
lars in some cases are behind hand with
their orders.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—Receipts of
live stock at the Union Yards were
4,654 cattle, 1,541 hogs, 2,176 sheep.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FEW NOW DIE OF OLD AGE.

Why This Is So and Why the Patri-
archs Lived So Long.

Scientists who see today how few
people live to be 100 years old find
themselves at a loss to explain how
Methuselah managed to live 969 years,
while Noah reached the respectable age
of 950 years. Recently, however, a
discovery has been made which helps
to explain this mystery.

When the causes of short life now-
adays are counted up it is found that
most of the deaths are due to disease.
Very few people die from old age. And
the reason why people die from any
one disease is that they have been
weakened by other illnesses which they
have had or which have been handed
down to them by their ancestors. For
example, one widespread social scourge
which weakens the constitution of
many men and women today was prob-
ably unknown in primitive times.

To some of these diseases the hu-
man race has become so accustomed
that it is immune. Measles will kill off
a whole Indian tribe, but among the
white races it is only an annoying
childhood malady. But the variations
of disease increase far more rapidly
than the immunity.

Noah and the patriarchs didn't have
nearly as many different kinds of dis-
eases to face because they hadn't had
enough ancestors to hand them down

In France the chief color for govern-
ment publication is yellow. Although
the latest French government report
has been called a "black book," in real-
ity it is published in yellow covers. It
forms, in fact, one of a long set of
"yellow books" which France has been
issuing annually ever since the year
1861 upon the affairs of the country for
the use of politicians and historians.

The chief color of Russian govern-
ment publications is orange. Belgium
uses gray, Italy green, the United
States blue and red, Spain and Austria
red and Germany and Portugal white
or drab.—New York Press.

Garden of the Near East.

Brusa, situated at the foot of Mount
Olympus, in Asiatic Turkey, is the gar-
den city of the near east. Every
mosque and public building and almost
every house stands in its own garden,
under the shadow of sycamore, cypress
or fig trees. The flora of the surround-
ing district is so rich and varied that
it has been the happy hunting ground
of botanists for centuries, and some
authorities regard it as the cradle land
of many of our sweetest spring flow-
ers—the hyacinth, the tulip, the snow-
drop and the jonquil.—London Spec-
tator.

The Feminine Financier.

"So she has broken the engagement!"

ve in the top of his head instead of the base of the brain will have the better life. Whoever lives only to it, drink, and waste time generally living in the basement of his head, e will not have the highest joys. uch a condition would be extreme, pover, an over-balance of that part of the brain.

The Pastor showed that man became unbalanced in Eden, and that the race has had six thousand years' development in that direction. Consequently in the majority of heads the noblest organs are largely dormant. Men have been living more like animals than like beings created in the Divine image. To a certain degree the gratification of legitimate savings is right. There is nothing wrong in the enjoyment of food and bodily comforts; it is the abuse of these things that is reprehensible, not those who have time to waste, but think merely about food, drink, etc., are living on a very low plane.

God has given man a brain very different from that of all the lower animals. He can reason along theoretical lines, distinguish between right and wrong, can know God's will and study God's Word. Animals cannot do these things. But the average man does not care to think about God or about anything beyond present interests; whereas he ought to think. There is a great God, who has a sympathy and love for me; and I could be glad to know what He has to say to me."

Man's Present Experience a Lesson.

If things were as they should be, an would be feeling after God. He could desire to know about the Divine Plan of the Ages—how sin entered the world, how God had sympathy and sent His Son to be our Redeemer; how in due time He will make satisfaction for the sins of the whole world, and how it is that some now these things beforehand. But the majority do not care to know the higher things. As the Apostle explains, Satan has blinded their minds, so that they see the light of the glorious goodness of God shining in the face of Jesus Christ.—2 Corinthians 4:4. If men could only get a glimpse of God's goodness in Christ, the whole world would speedily be converted, during the Millennial Age. God purposes to cause all to know the Lord, from the least to the greatest. All mankind have been going down into death; but from God's standpoint they are not eternally lost. He has a plan for their recovery. The Lord Jesus was to be the Ransom-price for us, and then the great King of Glory to lift the race out of sin and death.

Mystery.

"What did Rastus git married to?"
"Lawd only knows, chile. He sees right on workin'."

Lobsters.

The annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000. And a few ray ones are running around loose that.

Making a Changeless Ink.

In shops where it is damp or chemical fumes are present it is usually difficult to cause labels to stick to bottles or cans. An ink for use on such containers is made as follows: Shellac, 20 grams; dissolve it in a hot solution of borax containing 30 grams of borax to 100 cubic centimeters of water; filter while hot and add a solution made of dilute black, 8 grams; tannin, 0.3 gram; picric acid, 0.1 gram, and ammonia, 15 grams, in water, 10 grams. It will be found that this ink works nicely and resists the usual chemical and corrosive fumes.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

business resulted, the only cases reported being a few loads of oats to London at 2 1/2 cts. The local trade in coarse grains was also quiet with a firm undertone to the market. The country from European sources for spring wheat flour was good, but millers were not disposed to accept the prices in bid in the face of the rise in the raw material. The domestic trade is more active and millers in some cases are behind hand with their orders.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,554 cattle, 1,541 hogs, 3,170 sheep and lambs, and 269 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heifer steers, at \$7.75 to \$8.50; butchers' cattle, at \$7 to \$7.50; good, at \$6.50 to \$7; medium, at \$6 to \$6.50; common, at \$5.50 to \$6; light steers and heifers at \$4.50 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$6 to \$6.25; good cows at \$5.50 to \$6; medium cows at \$5 to \$5.40; common cows at \$4 to \$4.75; canners and cutters at \$3 to \$4.25; light bulls at \$4.10 to \$4.50; heavy bulls at \$5 to \$6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Extra choice feeders, 500 lbs. at \$6.25 to \$6.40; good feeders, 500 to 600 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.25; good stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$5.75; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4 to \$4.75; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.00.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$90 to \$100; good cows at \$75 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves at \$9.50 to \$10.50; good at \$8 to \$9; medium at \$6.50 to \$8; common at \$5.50 to \$6.75; grass at \$4.25 to \$5.25.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.50; heavy sheep at \$4.25 to \$5; lambs at \$3.50 to \$5.90; cull lambs at \$7 to \$7.75.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars at \$9.40 to \$9.65; fat and watered at \$9.25; f.o.b. at \$8.90; 50c is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin, light hogs; \$2.50 off for culls and \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—Altho the supply of cattle at the C.P.R. live stock yards was large, there was no particular change in prices, for the demand was ample to absorb all offering, and prices ruled steady. A feature of the trade continues to be the demand for certain grades of cattle for shipment to the United States markets, which tends to relieve the local situation. There was a fair enquiry for good to choice steers, which continue to be rather scarce, and buyers in some cases found it difficult to fill their wants. There was a good demand from packers for culling stocks and sales of cows were made at \$2 to \$3.25 and bulls at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt.

The tone of the market for lambs is firm under a continued good demand from American buyers for supplies, and sales of Ontario stock were made at \$8 to \$8.25 and Quebec at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 for shipment to U.S. markets. There was a better demand for sheep for both local account and shipment, and a more active trade was done at firm prices. An easier feeling developed in the market for calves, owing to the increased offerings, and sales of milk-fed stock were made at 7c to 8c per pound, and grass-fed at 3c to 6c. The tone of the market for hogs was easy, with sales of selected lots at \$9.25 to \$9.65, hogs at \$7.25 to \$7.65, and stags at \$4.62 1/2 to \$4.82 1/2 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; butchers' cattle, medium, \$6 to \$6.75; butchers' cattle, common, \$4.50 to \$5.50; canners \$3 to \$4.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; butchers' cattle, medium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butchers' cattle, bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, choice, \$85 to \$90; milkers, common and medium, each, \$75 to \$80; springers, \$65 to \$70; sheep, ewes, \$5 to \$5.25; bucks and cul., \$4.25 to \$4.75; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.25; hogs, f.o.b., \$9.25 to \$9.65.

Imagination.

"A poet needs a great deal of imagination."
"Yes; if he really waded around in the wet grass looking at sunrises and listening for robins he wouldn't last long enough to write much poetry."—Washington Star.

Limitations.

Jack—I hear that you have quit the literary game. Jim—Yes; I despaired of ever writing up to my publishers' printed estimates of my work.—Life.

which weakens the constitution of many men and women today was probably unknown in primitive times.

To some of these diseases the human race has become so accustomed, that it is immune. Measles will kill off a whole Indian tribe, but among the white races it is only an annoying childhood malady. But the variations of disease increase far more rapidly than the immunity.

Noah and the patriarchs didn't have nearly as many different kinds of diseases to face because they hadn't had enough ancestors to hand them down a variety. Consequently their constitutions were not constantly being weakened as are ours today. For example, there is no reference in very ancient literatures to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first peoples to suffer from it.

The real reason why the patriarchs lived longer than we do now was because in those days the fount of humanity was fresher. While immunity to certain diseases has been handed down to us by our parents, we have also received the weakened vitality which was theirs as a result of their fight against disease. Sooner or later the race will become immune to tuberculosis, but with that immunity will come the diminished power as a result of mankind's long fight against the white plague.—Washington Post.

NATIONAL OFFICIAL BOOKS.

They Are Named by Colors and Cover a Wide Range of Hues.

British government publications are called "blue books," because they are usually bound in blue paper covers and because blue is the officially recognized color in parliament and law. In a few departments, however, "blue" books are printed in yellow covers to distinguish the department. Diplomatic correspondence with foreign countries and short acts of parliament are often left unbound, or "white," because there is no strict rule for binding any documents less than an inch in thickness.

In addition to the "blue book" there is the "red book." This contains a list of persons who hold appointments. The only other color used by England is black. A black book contains an exposure of some abuse, the name "black book" originating from the famous "black book" compiled in the reign of Henry VIII. to expose the abuses in monasteries.

mosque and public building and almost every house stands in its own garden, under the shadow of sycamore, cypress or fig trees. The flora of the surrounding district is so rich and varied that it has been the happy hunting ground of botanists for centuries, and some authorities regard it as the cradle land of many of our sweetest spring flowers—the hyacinth, the tulip, the snow-drop and the jonquil.—London Spectator.

The Feminine Financier.

"So she has broken the engagement? Did she give you back the diamond ring?"

"No. We are deadlocked. She says she will give me back the price I paid for it, but diamonds have doubled in value and that she is entitled to the profit."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Made Her a Fright.

"Mrs. Jones has a new hat."
"Well, you look mightily pleased about it."

"You just ought to see how it looks on her."—Houston Post.

In Distress.

"Why are you flying your flag upside down, Suburbs?"

"To let the neighbors know that the cook's gone and all invitations are off."—Philadelphia Ledger.

King of the Penguins.

Many of the Falkland islands are inhabited only by penguins, whence the title "King of the Penguins," which is sometimes bestowed on the governor of the Falklands.

It does no good to advertise for your test self respect.—Youth's Companion.

The Modern Life.

Melpomene had just put her parents to bed.

"It is all a matter of kindness and patience," she explained. "I never struck either of them."

Still, few children display such tact in bringing up their elders.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Big Choice.

"What kind of breakfast food do you prefer?" asked the landlady.

"Well," responded the new boarder, "flannel cakes with maple sirup, country sausages, steak underdone, coffee, rolls and fresh butter."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Scientific Farming

HINTS ON TREE PRUNING.

Timely Instructions for Farmer and Fruit-Grower.

September is the month for pruning trees.

Always use a pole saw and pole shears on the tips of long branches, and use the pole hook in removing dead branches of the alanthus and other brittle trees where it would be too dangerous to reach them otherwise.

Do not "head back" or cut off the top of a tree except where the tree is old and failing, and then under special instructions.

Be as sparing and as judicious in your pruning as possible and do not



A WELL PRUNED TREE.

raise the branches so high as to make the tree look like a telegraph pole.

Commence pruning the tree from the top and finish at the bottom.

Make every cut as close and parallel to the trunk as possible.

Your saw must be well set and sharp in order to make the cut perfectly smooth.

Leave no stubs, dead and dying wood or fungus covered branches behind you.

Do not fail to cover every wound with coal tar, not allowing it needlessly to run down the trunk.

Do not remove several large branches on one tree at a time. They must be removed gradually, the work extending over several seasons.

Prevent tearing the bark off the tree in removing large limbs by first making an "undercut."

Make the cuts on a slant. Some trees, like the elm, sycamore, linden and willow, will stand the process of "heading back" more than others, and the poplar is a tree that must be cut

FOR GOOD SILAGE.

Any crop, to make good silage, should be harvested at the proper stage of maturity. Very seldom will corn and cane be ready for silage at the same time. Corn is usually ready several weeks before cane has reached the proper stage of maturity. The mixing of the two crops under these circumstances would not increase the value of the resulting silage, and, in addition, the labor of filling would likely be increased. The best results will come from putting the corn into the silo when it has reached the proper stage. This will be while the stalk and leaves are still green and when the ears have reached the stage when they have begun to dent or become hard.

POISON FOR HOPPERS.

Bran Mash, With Paris Green, Has Been Found Effective.

[George A. Dean, Kansas station.]

Conditions last fall were very favorable for the female grasshopper to lay eggs, and many of their eggs passed through the winter safely. From the large number of grasshoppers hatched this spring considerable damage to farm and garden crops is probable.

In the last two years the poisoned bran mash flavored with fruit juice had been thoroughly tested in this state, as well as in other states and even foreign countries, and found effective. It is highly recommended as the most practical method of control. The bran mash is made of bran, twenty pounds; paris green, one pound; sirup, two quarts; lemons, three; water, three and one-half gallons.

In preparing the bran mash the bran and paris green dry are thoroughly mixed in a washtub. The juice of the oranges or lemons is squeezed into the water and the remaining pulp and the peel are chopped to fine bits and added to the water. The sirup is put into the water, and bran and the poison are wet with the mixture, which is stirred at the same time so as to dampen the mash thoroughly.

The damp mash or bait should be sown broadcast in the infected areas early in the morning, or about the time when the grasshoppers are beginning to move about from their night's rest. It should be scattered in such a manner as to cover from four to five acres with the amount of bait made by using the quantities of ingredients given in the formula.

FOR CUCUMBER BUGS.

[William Moore, Minnesota station.]

A concentrated nicotine solution, of which there are several brands on the market, properly applied, is fatal to the larvae of the cucumber beetle, which sometimes does a large amount of damage to cucumbers whether in the cold frame or in the field. One teaspoonful of a 40 per cent solution of nicotine to a gallon of water is enough.

The gardener should look for the larvae of the beetle just at the surface of the soil. When he discovers them he should pour his nicotine solution on carefully with a narrow half pint cup, being sure to let it run down all sides of the stalk.

Fighting the larvae of the cucumber beetle is better than fighting the adult

THE GREAT SHEPHERD AND HIS FLOCK

Jehovah the Chief Shepherd of His Sheep.

God's Ideals Different From Those of the World—His Infinite Greatness and Our Littleness—His Wonderful Plan—Far Beyond Human Conception—How God Tested His Son.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 17.—Pastor Russell preached here to-day. He took for his text Psalm 23:1—"The Lord is My Shepherd; I shall not want."

The Pastor's address began with a contrast between the armorial bearings of earth's great families and the symbol which God has adopted for His family. While mankind use birds of prey and various kinds of wild beasts, real or fancied, He has chosen the lamb, the sheep. There is nothing ferocious about the lamb or the sheep. They are meek and inoffensive. God tells us that He is the Shepherd of His saints. This means that they are His sheep.

It is a wonderful suggestion that the Father of Mercies, the Almighty One who is so high, and in comparison with whom we are so small, should be willing to care for us. In comparison with Him mankind are like the small dust of the balance. (Isaiah 40:15.) Nevertheless, Jehovah has favored us, has made a great Plan for the redemption of every member of our race. Especially do those who have become His children, His sheep, see His love and care manifested toward them, in that He has invited them to become partakers of the Divine nature, to be forever associated with our Lord Jesus. —2 Peter 1:4.

God's Plan Beyond Human Conception.

The speaker then discussed the Heavenly Father's marvelous Plan for human redemption. To the Logos, His Only Begotten Son, who had always been faithful to Him, God desired to give still greater blessings, in connection with the blessing of others. So the first offer to carry out the Divine Plan and to obtain the Divine nature through humiliation and suffering was made to the Logos, God's only direct creation. (Revelation 3:14; John 1:3.) He gladly responded, was made man by a transfer of nature, and by faithful obedience unto the shameful death of the cross became the Head of this company that God purposed to bring from the lowest plane of His intelligent creatures to the very highest.

The conditions upon which Jehovah would grant this great exaltation were stringent. His Son must thoroughly prove His loyalty and obedience, and His trial must take place amongst the adverse conditions prevailing in the lost world which He was to redeem by the sacrifice of Himself, and from which His footstep followers would be selected. This part of God's wonderful Plan would

A RUTHLESS CZA

Peter the Great Was a Savage but He Made His Country.

BIRTH OF MODERN RUSS

It Began With a Beard Reform Which the Monarch Himself Acted Hair Cutter For His Nobles—Triumphs of the Giant Barbarian.

The chief nobles of Russia, summoned from all quarters of the empire April 26, 1698, sat around a table the czar's palace at Moscow. They were a rough looking lot with shaggy beards and unkempt hair, with their dirt incrustated bodies swathed in gold embroidered oriental robes.

At the table's head stood a thick young man whose ill fitting European robes sat oddly on his giant body. He was rugged of face and was the only beardless member of the conferees. In one unwashed hand he wielded a pair of barber shears.

The man was Peter I., czar of all Russia, father of modern Russia, known to time as Peter the Great. He had just returned from a tour of Europe, and the journey had taught him a lesson. It had taught him, he said to the nobles, that he ruled a barbaric and primitive realm that was about a thousand years behind the times; that Russia had slumbered while all the rest of the world had pressed forward.

He announced that he was going to open a new era for his country; to civilize and modernize it and make it up to date as the nations which were laughing at it. He further informed the assemblage that the reform was going to begin then and there. Mode folk, he told them, did not wear enormous shaggy beards and long robes. European dress must henceforth be worn by the Russians, and beard must go.

To show he was in earnest Peter went slowly around the table and with his own hand cut off the beard of every man there. To a seventeen century Russian the beard was sacred as is a pigtail to a Chinaman and nothing but Peter's iron authority backed by his army's loyalty, prevented a wholesale revolution. Until Peter's time it had been the custom to wear the coatsleeves at least a foot longer than the arms. These sleeves he ordered cut off to conform with European fashions. As it was, the cloth and beard reform stirred up a dozen hot little rebellions.

And thus modern Russia was born. Nor did Peter rest until he had made his formerly despised country a world power. He was a strange man, the czar, who undertook to awaken a sleeping nation to life and activity. Voltaire paints perhaps the best picture of the czar's many sided character in the words:

"He gave a polish to his people and was himself a savage. He taught them the art of war, of which he himself was ignorant. From the sight of a small boat on the river Moskwa, he erected a powerful fleet, made himself an expert and active shipwright, sailor, pilot and commander. He changed the manners, customs and laws of the Russians, and he lives in their memory as the father of his country."

One change followed another. Education, mechanics, the arts, were introduced.

Do not fail to cover every wound with coal tar, not allowing it needlessly to run down the trunk.

Do not remove several large branches on one tree at a time. They must be removed gradually, the work extending over several seasons.

Prevent tearing the bark off the tree in removing large limbs by first making an "undercut."

Make the cuts on a slant. Some trees, like the elm, sycamore, linden and willow, will stand the process of "heading back" more than others, and the poplar is a tree that must be cut back every few years to keep its crown from becoming too tall and unsafe.

When you shorten a branch leave a few twigs at the end in order to draw the sap to the freshly cut wound and thus enable the growing layer under the bark to heal it over.

In trimming small branches or shoots the cut must be made just above a bud.

When several branches come out from the trunk in a whorl they should not all be cut away at the same time lest the tree be girdled. This arrangement of branches occurs most frequently in the coniferous trees.

Lime Not a Fertilizer.

There is a general impression among farmers that lime is a fertilizer. Lime is not a fertilizer. The prime reason for applying lime to the soil is to correct sourness or acidity where such exists. The legume crops, such as clover and alfalfa, do not thrive on sour soil unless the soil is very rich. Sour soils are not well suited to the development of beneficial bacteria, which are found in the tubercles of these crops. It is mainly for the purpose of favoring the growth of these bacteria that lime is applied to soils. Ground limestone is the form of lime which is usually cheapest as a soil sweetener.

There are other effects of lime, but most of them are of less importance. Lime tends to make plant food available from the soil, although this is largely through its beneficial effect on the bacteria. In large quantities it tends to make clay soils more friable, but this effect of lime is usually observed only where the freshly water slaked or air slaked lime is applied in large quantities. Ground limestone has much less effect in this respect.

A fertilizer usually gives a quick response in the crop to which it is applied provided the soil is in need of the plant food added. Lime, on the other hand, usually has a less immediate effect, the benefit being distributed through a number of seasons. On very sour soils, however, where enough lime is added to entirely sweeten the surface of six or seven inches the effect upon crops, particularly clover and alfalfa, is often immediate and striking.

SILAGE IN SUMMER.

Don't worry! The extra supply of silage left over from the winter's feeding will not spoil during the summer in the average well built, well filled silo. In case of doubt cover what silage remains with straw, hay or barn sweepings, tramp down hard and dampen thoroughly. At corn harvest remove the covering and fill as usual. You'll never know the difference. But, better than all this, supplement your pastures with silage during the dry spell this summer.

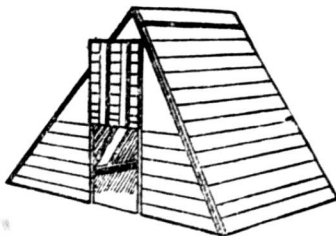
the larvae of the cucumber beetle, which sometimes does a large amount of damage to cucumbers whether in the cold frame or in the field. One teaspoonful of a 40 per cent solution of nicotine to a gallon of water is enough.

The gardener should look for the larvae of the beetle just at the surface of the soil. When he discovers them he should pour his nicotine solution on carefully with a narrow half pint cup, being sure to let it run down all sides of the stalk.

Fighting the larvae of the cucumber beetle is better than fighting the adult beetle itself, as the adults work chiefly on the leaves and do not get at the vital parts of the plant.

Good Hog House.

The cut shows a good, substantial type of hog house, furnished with proper ventilation and giving adequate shelter. It should be neither too much inclosed nor too open. The ventilation is furnished by a window in the rear



measuring 12 by 18 inches. This window may be opened or closed to suit conditions. The house is portable and may be moved on a sled or even a low wheeled wagon. It is fitted with the usual type of sliding door.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Keep all weeds from going to seed and so destroy part of the troublemakers for next year.

The fall fair and flower shows begin soon. Prepare to show something. It pays you and helps make the show a success.

It may be worth while to stop an increase of branches or buds on the melon vines, forcing the vines to hasten maturity of the fruits already formed.

Is there a bird bath in the yard? A butter crock filled with water on a post or other place out of reach of the cat or dog will be enjoyed by the birds.

One of the best garden perennials for cut flowers this season has been the Achillea ptarmica, the pearl. It is a splendid small white flower suitable for mixing with larger colored flowers.

Now is a good time to go over the fence corners and unused yards with a scythe and remove the burdock and other weeds that have found a home there. It will reduce the weed crop next year and makes the place look better.—LeRoy Cady, Associate Horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.

Buddy's Wish.

There is a long fence in our yard
And one day I peeped over
And saw upon the other side
A daisy field of clover.

It made me wish and wish so hard
That I was big like Rover,
For when he's tired of our yard
He runs and jumps right over.

Right into that big clover field
He jumps and rolls all over.
I wish I were a doggie, too,
To play in that nice clover.
—Philadelphia Record.

of nature, and by natural obedience unto the shameful death of the cross became the Head of this company that God purposed to bring from the lowest plane of His intelligent creatures to the very highest.

The conditions upon which Jehovah would grant this great exaltation were stringent. His Son must thoroughly prove His loyalty and obedience, and His trial must take place amongst the adverse conditions prevailing in the lost world which He was to redeem by the sacrifice of Himself, and from which His footstep followers would be selected. This part of God's wonderful Plan would never have occurred to our minds. We would never have thought of stooping down to fallen creatures under the curse of death and in a depraved condition for four thousand years, and of making them an offer, not only of having their sins forgiven and of being reconciled to God through the death of His Son, but also of becoming followers of that Son and, by passing through similar trials and experiences, becoming joint-heirs with Him in His glorious inheritance.

Until our Lord Jesus was highly exalted at His resurrection, there was none of the Divine nature except Jehovah Himself. Although next to God, the Logos was upon a very different plane of existence. The Father had first created Him, and through Him all other beings. God's next creation will be upon a higher plane than any other—the Divine. In harmony with this purpose we see that in Christ the Church will be God's New Creation, as St. Paul explains.—2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 4:24.

Heretofore the Son had always demonstrated His loyalty under favorable conditions, amongst the holy ones in harmony with Jehovah, where there were no requirements of sacrifice. But now God would put Him to a special test. If He would accept Jehovah's proposition, and be loyal even unto death amongst the unholy ones out of harmony with Jehovah and under conditions of suffering and humiliation, then He should have an exaltation far above angels, principalities, powers, and every name that is named. St. Paul tells us that our Lord accepted the Father's terms; and that, having been found worthy, He was exalted to the right hand of the Majesty on High.—Philippians 2:8-11.

Justification and the High Calling.

In conclusion the Pastor explained the difference between justification and the High Calling of the Gospel Church to follow their Redeemer's steps. Everywhere the Bible teaches that through Jesus' blood believers are "justified freely from all things." But justification merely brings them to the place where they can offer their bodies to God in sacrifice. (Romans 12:1.) None but the Church have yet been justified. Others have gone down to the tomb unjustified. During the Millennial Age, Jesus will be their Justifier. At the close of that time He will present blameless to the Father all who have met the conditions.

Her Rule.

Newcomer—I suppose you first ask a boarder what he is accustomed to pay?

Landlady (grimly and very pointedly)—No; "when?"

The highest exercise of charity is charity toward the uncharitable.—Buckminster.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Voltaire paints perhaps the best picture of the czar's many sided character in the words:

"He gave a polish to his people was himself a savage. He taught the art of war, of which he himself was ignorant. From the sight of a small boat on the river Moskwa erected a powerful fleet, made him an expert and active shipwright, sailor and commander. He changed manners, customs and laws of the Russians, and he lives in their memory the father of his country."

One change followed another. Education, mechanics, the arts, were introduced into Russia, armies of practical teachers being imported. Then wars which won some long needed ports for the awakened land and territory as well.

Peter decided that Moscow, wrongly built and in a bad location his newborn country's capital, against an avalanche of opposition picked out a tract of ground in midst of a swamp for a new capital. Here with his own hands he built wooden but and summoned every titan he could get hold of to help erect a monster city, to be known his honor, as St. Petersburg.

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Peter the Great died in 1725. Modern Russia is his true monument; epitaph. He found his country savage, and he, a savage at heart, civilized and progressive. He added six mighty provinces to the empire and he made it a leading political, commercial and naval power, respected by the very nations that had so lately derided it, hated and feared by most of them.

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"The sentence, 'My father had money,' is in the past tense," explained teacher. "Now, Mary, what tense would you be speaking in if you said 'My father has money?'"

"Oh, that would be pretense," replied Mary soberly.—Youth's Companion.

Didn't Have to Come.

"Don't any of your friends come see you on visiting days?" asked kindly old lady.

"No'm," responded No. 7774 "they're all here with me."—Buff Express.

After the Honeymoon.

"I think his love is growing cold." "Now, my dear, you mustn't imagine things."

"It is not imagination. He reads newspaper while I am sitting on lap."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Close Figuring.

Postal Clerk—Your letter just balances, miss. If it weighed any more you would have to put on another stamp. Pretty Blond—Gracious! I glad I didn't sign my middle name

A RUTHLESS CZAR

Peter the Great Was a Savage,
but He Made His Country.

BIRTH OF MODERN RUSSIA.

It Began With a Beard Reform In Which the Monarch Himself Acted as Hair Cutter For His Nobles—Triumphs of the Giant Barbarian.

The chief nobles of Russia, summoned from all quarters of the empire on April 26, 1688, sat around a table in the czar's palace at Moscow. They were a rough looking lot with their shaggy beards and unkempt hair and with their dirt incrustated bodies swathed in gold embroidered oriental robes. At the table's head stood a thick set young man whose ill fitting European robes sat oddly on his giant body. He was rugged of face and was the only beardless member of the conference. In one unwashed hand he wielded a pair of barber shears.

The man was Peter I., czar of all the Russias, father of modern Russia and known to time as Peter the Great. He had just returned from a tour of Europe, and the journey had taught him a lesson. It had taught him, he said to the nobles, that he ruled a barbaric and primitive realm that was about a thousand years behind the times; that Russia had slumbered while all the rest of the world had pressed forward.

He announced that he was going to open a new era for his country; to civilize and modernize it and make it as up to date as the nations which were laughing at it. He further informed the assemblage that the reform was going to begin then and there. Modern folk, he told them, did not wear enormous shaggy beards and long robes. European dress must henceforth be worn by the Russians, and beards must go.

To show he was in earnest Peter went slowly around the table and with his own hand cut off the beard of every man there. To a seventeenth century Russian the beard was as sacred as is a pigtail to a Chinaman, and nothing but Peter's iron authority, backed by his army's loyalty, prevented a wholesale revolution. Until Peter's time it had been the custom to wear the coatsleeves at least a foot longer than the arms. These sleeves were ordered cut off to conform with European fashions. As it was, the clothes and beard rebellion stirred up a dozen little rebellions.

And thus modern Russia was born. For did Peter rest until he had made his formerly despised country a world power. He was a strange man, this czar, who undertook to awaken a sleeping nation to life and activity. Voltaire paints perhaps the best picture of the czar's many sided character in the words:

"He gave a polish to his people and was himself a savage. He taught them the art of war, of which he himself was ignorant. From the sight of a mail boat on the river Moskwa he rected a powerful fleet, made himself an expert and active shipwright, sailor, pilot and commander. He changed the manners, customs and laws of the Russians, and he lives in their memory as he father of his country."

One change followed another. Education, mechanics, the arts, were intro-

THE TROUSSEAU.

Suggestions For the Late Summer Bride.

WHAT TO PACK IN HER TRUNK

Clothes She Takes on Her Honeymoon Depend Upon Where She Goes, Whether to the Mountains or the Beach.

Have as few dresses as you can or you will find yourself with more gowns than you can wear out, which are sure to become de mode. What you take with you for the honeymoon depends so much on where you are going—to a country house, seaside resort, motoring or what not. Three day dresses, two demitoeilet evening ones, some negligees and plenty of dainty lingerie are all you are likely to want. Blouses never now come in amiss. They need very excellent making and cut. Quality is better than quantity. Golf players, women who fish and motorists must be dressed accordingly, and a silk sports coat of some pretty shade, with a white dress, is altogether up to date and becoming to youth. The jersey woven pink ones are simply delightful.

Lace, net and other soft fabrics make summer gowns, and many sorts of muslin. The new flounced skirts show to advantage in all these light gossamer materials, and jackets and coats of taffeta over them have a very great charm. Chiffon and taffeta blend well together. Hats, belts, shoes and parasols must be of the same hue, often in contrast to the gown. The bride of today has a liberal choice in parasols. Some are pagoda shaped or tulip shaped; in some the points turn upward; some are striped; some have chiffon puckered on them. Indeed, much ingenuity has been brought to bear upon them.

We hear a good deal of the "silent" colors this year, and most certainly they are the leading notion, but are often relieved by a contrasting shade somewhere.

A serge dress seems even now to be a necessary part of a trousseau, as it has been for generations. There are chilly days in the best of summers, and serge is suited to them as well as to autumn, spring and winter, calculated to stand any amount of wear and tear and to look well throughout. It is astonishing how few occasions there are for which a serge dress is absolutely unsuitable. For shopping and traveling it is invaluable. Silk redingotes enveloping the figure are quite the vogue for many occasions.

An evening dress is a necessity, and if there is a chance of dancing a tulle gown is the best for a young girl. If something more lasting is desired there are light silks in a very becoming range of colors. Gold slippers are still worn for dancing and go with any dress. A license of color is permissible in evening wraps, so often made in chiffon of light coloring lined with silk, or vice versa, the silk lined with chiffon. Many are bordered with the georgian ruches, which keep in order so well and so long. White fur and white feather stoles are still in favor for evening wear.

The wise bride will not have too many hats, but will choose them carefully, for on them depend the whole



Many women with disfigured complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

15



FOR YOUNG FOLKS

An Unusual Experience of Children In a Great City.

COUNTRY SCENE IN A PARK.

Little Folks In New York Witness the Shearing of the City Sheep—An Interested Group—Puzzles and Games to Amuse Small People.

Some of the little people of New York city recently enjoyed the unusual experience of witnessing a real sheep shearing. New York city keeps flocks of sheep on the lawns of some of its parks. They are kept for two purposes, to give a rural and beautiful as-



SHEARING SHEEP IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

pect to the green lawns and also because they keep the grass cropped evenly and closely and make it grow more luxuriously. Of course when warm weather comes the wool makes the animals uncomfortable and must be shorn. So that is how it came about that a group of city youngsters saw the shepherd in the time honored process of shearing the sheep. Many country

QUEER HAWAIIAN NAMES.

Such as Mrs. Oyster and The Man Who Washes His Dimples.

The natives of Hawaii are singularly picturesque in their choice of names. Mr. Scissors, The Thief, The Ghost, The Fool, The Man Who Washes His Dimples, Mrs. Oyster, The Weary Lizard, The Husband of Kaneia (a male dog), The Great Kettle, The First Nose, The Atlantic Ocean, The Stomach, Poor Pussy, Mrs. Turkey, The Tenth Heaven, are all names that have appeared in the city directory.

They are often careless of the gender or appropriateness of the names they take. A householder on Beretania street, Honolulu, is called The Pretty Woman (Wahine Maikai); a male infant was lately christened Mrs. Tompkins; one little girl is named Samson; another, The Man; Susan (Kukena) is a boy; so are Polly Sarah, Jane Peter and Henry Ann. A pretty little maid has been named by her fond parents The Pig Sty (Hale Pua). For some unknown reason—or for no reason at all—one boy is named The Rat Eater (Kamea Ole Ole).

The Rev. Dr. Coan of Hawaii possessed the love of his flock. One morning a child was presented for baptism whose name was given by the parents, Makia; when the ceremony was finished the parents assured the doctor that they had named the baby for him.

"But my name is not Michael," said the doctor, supposing Mikia to be aimed thereat.

"We always hear your wife call you Mikia," answered the mother. She had mistaken Mrs. Coan's familiar "my dear" for her husband's given name.

An old servant in Dr. Wight's family at Kohala caused her grandchild to be baptised in church, The Doctor (Kauka); that was its only name. By way of compliment to the early physicians, many children were named after their drugs, as Joseph Squills, Miss Rhubarb, The Emetic, The Doctor Who Peeps In at a Door.

Names uncomplimentary, or even disgusting, are willingly borne by their owners; others convey a pleasing and graceful sentiment. Among the latter are the Arch of Heaven (Ka Ria Lani), The River of Twilight (Ka Wia Lina), The Delicate Wreath (Ka Lei ma Lili). The name of Lili O Kalani, the queen now in retirement, means A Lily In the Sky.—Youth's Companion.

WALKING FOR SPEED.

Arm Action, Body Balance and the Proper Leg and Foot Motion.

In starting on the track the novice should hold himself as erect as possi-

"He gave a polish to his people and as himself a savage. He taught them the art of war, of which he himself is ignorant. From the sight of a small boat on the river Moskwa he erected a powerful fleet, made himself an expert and active shipwright, sailor, lot and commander. He changed the anners, customs and laws of the Russians, and he lives in their memory as the father of his country."

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All through the work of one giant barbarian who had begun his miraculous task twenty-seven years earlier by acting as barber for his own nobles.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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"The sentence, 'My father had money,' is in the past tense," explained the teacher. "Now, Mary, what tense would you be speaking in if you said, 'My father has money?'"

"Oh, that would be pretense," replied Mary soberly.—Youth's Companion.

Didn't Have to Come.

"Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" asked the indly old lady.

"No'm," responded No. 777,444; "they're all here wit' me."—Buffalo Express.

After the Honeymoon.

"I think his love is growing cold."

"Now, my dear, you mustn't imagine things."

"It is not imagination. He reads a newspaper while I am sitting on his lap."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Close Figuring.

Postal Clerk—Your letter just balances, miss. If it weighed any more you would have to put on another stamp. Pretty Blond—Gracious! I'm glad I didn't sign my middle name!

still worn for dancing and go with any dress. A license of color is permissible in evening wraps, so often made in chiffon of light coloring lined with silk, or vice versa, the silk lined with chiffon. Many are bordered with the georgian ruches, which keep in order so well and so long. White fur and white feather stoles are still in favor for evening wear.

The wise bride will not have too many hats, but will choose them carefully, for on them depend the whole success of the tout ensemble. White and black have the advantage of being suitable for wearing with all dresses. Summer hats are wreathed with flowers, and a wide sailor shape is a dominant one. The transparent hats are very pretty. A felt and a panama are mostly included and in shape adapted to sport wear.

The wedding dress is, of course, all important. Soft satin is seldom used nowadays. Far more frequently soft lace or chiffon or even gossamer muslin takes the place of substantial satin, the skirt just sweeping the ground. Many are flounced. A tulle veil and orange blossom should be set as close to the head as possible in their arrangement or they are likely to be supremely unbecoming.

Our grandmothers when they married spent hundreds of dollars on lingerie, and the dozens of undergarments were meant to last pretty well a lifetime. This would not be of much use nowadays, for we change our moods in the dress as often as in our gowns almost. Sometimes the garments are wide, sometimes narrow, and who shall speak definitely as to the position of the waist even for a couple of years, let alone for a dozen? But one thing we may pride ourselves upon—that perhaps never has underwear been more altogether charming and delightful. Every bride nowadays wants a negligee or rest gown or two and a pretty cap; the stately girls choose the Greek type, the petite the watteau. There is a great liberty of choice, and oriental modes suit most women. The pretty cotton crapes make this sort of garments altogether delightful.

A Time Saver.

Here, for example, is how one woman saves time. When she makes pie crust she makes double the quantity needed at the moment, as pie crust rolled in a damp napkin and put in the refrigerator will keep perfectly for several days. Then she plans in the menu for the next few days to use that crust. A dessert or a fruit tart for the first night, turnovers for luncheon the following day, and if any crust remains it can be used in desserts, meat patties or cheese straws. By using the pastry in such a variety of ways she avoids the impression of sameness, yet manages to lighten materially her work of preparation.

Joy of Anticipation.

The youngest girl of a Baltimore family was recently much distressed at dessert to discover that there was ice cream for dinner.

"Oh, papa," exclaimed the youngster reproachfully, "why didn't they tell me this morning that we were going to have ice cream?"

"What difference would that have made?"

"Lots," sighed the child. "I could have expected it all day."—Exchange.

Shearing Sheep in Central Park, New York City.

pect to the green lawns and also because they keep the grass cropped evenly and closely and make it grow more luxuriously. Of course when warm weather comes the wool makes the animals uncomfortable and must be shorn. So that is how it came about that a group of city youngsters saw the shepherd in the time honored process of shearing the sheep. Many country children probably have never witnessed this sight.

Some Inventions.

Arabic figures were not invented by the Arabs, but by the East Indians.

Brazilian grass does not come from Brazil, will not grow in Brazil and in fact is not a grass at all.

Cleopatra's needles were not put up by Cleopatra nor in honor of that queen, but by Theobald III.

Galvanized iron is not galvanized. It is iron coated with zinc, and this is done by dipping it in a zinc bath containing muriatic acid.

German silver is not silver, nor was the mixture invented in the land of the kaiser. It has been in use in China for centuries.

Pen means a feather. A steel pen is therefore a rather curious expression.

Pompey's pillar in Alexandria was not erected either by or to Pompey, but set up by the Emperor Diocletian.

Rice paper is not made from rice, but from the pith of tung-tsun, or hollow plant, so called because it is hollow when the pith has been pushed out.

Sealing wax is not a wax at all, nor does it contain a particle of wax. It is manufactured from shellac, Venice turpentine and cinnabar.

Exclamations.

Among the queer exclamations now in everyday use, "Hello" and "Hurrah" have perhaps the queerest origins attributed to them. It is said that the people of Carnwood forest, Leicestershire, England, when they desire to hail a person at a distance, call out not "hello!" but "halloup!" This, a well known author says, is simply a survival of the time when one cried to another: "A loup! a loup!" or "A wolf, a wolf!"

"Hurrah" according to the author, is derived from the Slavonic "hurray." "To paradise" which signifies that all soldiers who fell fighting went straight to heaven.

Balzac's Poverty.

An anecdote of Balzac shows the strange condition of poverty in which he lived even after he had won fame.

He made a visit one evening to the house of one of his pet admirers, Rossini, where he found a party assembled and among them a great singer, then the rage, who had declined to favor the company. Ignorant of this, Balzac begged her to sing a song. "For you? Why, of course, at once!" And she did. "Who on earth can that be?" asked an astonished guest of Rossini. "Don't you know? It's M. de Balzac." "Oh, really! Then no wonder!"

And all the morning Balzac had been trying to borrow a few francs.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The River of Twilight (Ka Wia Lina), The Delicate Wreath (Ka Lei ma Lili). The name of Lili O Kalani, the queen now in retirement, means A Lily In the Sky.—Youth's Companion.

WALKING FOR SPEED.

Arm Action, Body Balance and the Proper Leg and Foot Motion.

In starting on the track the novice should hold himself as erect as possible, without, however, leaning at all backward, the arms at the sides, with the forearms in a horizontal position, at right angles to the part of the arms above the elbows. He should have a feeling of being "well balanced on his pins."

The weight must be kept on the heels—therein lies the chief secret of walking fairly. Speed depends on two factors, the length and the frequency of the stride. Experiments prove that the length of the stride becomes greater as the frequency increases.

Arm action should be carefully cultivated. Properly used, the arms seem to act as levers to lift forward the body, besides helping to balance it. In each stride one foot should be always on the ground and at same moment of the stride some part of both feet should be on the ground simultaneously—that is, the first necessity. Second in importance is to have the walk "heel and toe"—that is, the heel of each foot should strike the ground unmistakably first and the toe of each foot should be the last part to leave it. One should not walk flat footed, with the ball of the foot or any part except the heel striking the ground before the heel does. Lastly, the knee should be "locked" at the end of each stride—the grounded leg should be stiff and taut as the loose leg swings out for the next stride.—Outing.

Mistakes In Use of Words.

If use can make authority in the employment of words it is high time that certain etymologically misused phrases of our English tongue should be adopted into the family of orthodoxy. The word "necessity" is habitually used as the equivalent of "necessary," instead of being its direct opposite. A man says: "I do not care for the luxuries of life if I have the necessities," when probably he has the "necessities" in clamorous abundance. Quite as common a blunder is the confusion between the words "expect" and "suspect." A man says: "There is a knock at the door. I expect that is the tax collector." He should say, "I have been expecting the tax collector and suspect that is he."—Boston Transcript.

WHOOPING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The airy carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO. Leeming Miles Bldg., Montre'





"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

Ford Runabout
Price \$480

Ford Town Car
Price \$780

The above prices f. o. b. Ford, Ontario, effective Aug. 2, 1915. No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer,
Napanee, Ontario.

---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnanheadie for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

White Clover Honey
in 5 lb. Pails.

Best Bologna and Fresh Pork
Sausage.

EGGS WANTED.

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Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
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Chinneck's Jewellery Store
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Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

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JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

The Epworth League District Convention will be held at Selby, Nov. 18th, 1915.

Mr. Fenwick Solmes had the misfortune to fall off his bicycle on Wednesday and broke his collar-bone.

Leave your order at WALLACE'S for "Betty Brown" Chocolates. Fresh every week at Wallace's Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

Commencing Nov. 1st, the C.N.R. train going west, will leave at 4.25 p.m. instead of 4.15, as at present. The train going east at 3.05 will leave at 3 p.m.

"Havana Ribbon" is a cigar with a reputation, perfect quality, absolutely uniform. Let your next smoke be an "Havana Ribbon." Sold only at BOYES & SON.

Councillor W. T. Waller has received a drawing of the proposed tablet to be erected by the town in the Harvey Warner Park, in memory of the late Harvey Warner.

Remember Red Cross Day at Wonderland on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th.

Most people know VanLuvén sells the best coal. There are a few who have never tried his coal and do not know it is the best. Get busy, send an order for one ton (2000 lbs.) and satisfy yourself.

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GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

Epworth League Anniversary.
9.30 a. m.—Class Service. Leader, Desmore Davis.

10.38 a. m.—Morning worship. The Rev. H. E. Kenny, President of the Conference, will preach. Subject, "Two Banquets."
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service. Preacher Rev. H. B. Kenny. Subject, "Youth's Strength and Perils."

Special music by the choir.
Monday, 8 p. m.—Epworth League Rally. Mr. Kenny will speak. Subject, "Sowing and Reaping." Special musical programme.

Wednesday, 7.45—As Nov. 7th will be the Quarterly Sacramental Service the meeting on Wednesday evening will be a preparatory service.

Thursday, 8 p. m.—Mission Band concert. A splendid programme is being prepared. The public invited.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service. Subject, "A Great Contrast."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service. Subject, "God's Secrets and Man's Knowledge."

The pastor will preach at both services.

Patriotic Pumpkin Pie Tea

Town Hall, Napanée, Monday evening, Nov. 1st, given by Young Girls' Sewing Club. Silver collection. 40-b-p

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Notice.

All accounts due the Napanee cemetery company are payable at the residence of W. H. Dunbar, Thomas street, one block east of court house. 45-c

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

REMEMBER

The contest for best picture printed on Velox Paper closes this month. Kindly hand in all work by end of month. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

7.00 p. m.—Evening Prayer. Sermon "All Saints."

Monday, Nov. 1st, All Saints Day, 10.30 a. m.—Holy Communion.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship

Fall and Winter
Suitings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitings, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixe browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. W. J. Wood, M.A. B.D., of London, will preach morning and evening. Mr. Wood is one of the students of the Conference. Be sure hear him at both services.

9.45—Class meeting.

11.45—Sunday School and I

Classes.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

CHANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, Str. Lamonde will leave Picton for Deseronto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for Picton 10 a.m.; Picton for Deseronto and Napanee 1.30 p.m.; Napanee for Picton 4.30 p.m.

The ladies of Trinity church will hold a bazaar early in December. Particulars later.

If you want to get the choicest and best in all kinds of meats call at A. Clark's butcher shop, opposite Dominion bank.

Trinity Church Sunday School appointed the pastor, Rev. S. Sellery, as delegate to the Provincial Sunday School Convention, which is being held this week in the city of Toronto.

Exterminate your rats and mice with Elcay's Rat Exterminator—mummies remains and leaves no odor. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

If you think of buying a piano, Organ, Talking Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN PROS.
Napanee and Moscow



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Most people know Vanluven sells the best coal. There are a few who have never tried his coal and do not know it is the best. Get busy, send an order for one ton (2000 lbs.) and satisfy yourself.

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Mr. Geo. A. Cliff has received, from the government a contract for building three hundred bunks in the Napanee Armouries. Also a number of dining tables. The work is being proceeded with. These conveniences are for the soldiers who will be quartered in Napanee this winter.

Rev. W. J. Wood, M.A., B.D., of Picton, who preaches in Trinity church on Sunday, is a new man in the Bay of Quinte Conference. He was transferred from the Montreal Conference, where he occupied a prominent place for a number of years. Be sure and hear him on Sunday in Trinity church.

The Horticultural Society is again making liberal donations of tulip bulbs to the Halvrey Warner Park and the churches of the town. This is the beginning of the Horticultural year and any citizens desirous of joining the Society and sharing in the distribution of bulbs should apply at once for membership.

On Saturday, November 6th, and every Saturday until further notice, the Daughters of the Empire and Committee will serve afternoon tea at Badgeon's Drug Store in the (Harshaw Block) from 3 to 6 o'clock. Visitors and shoppers in town kindly patronize as the undertaking is in aid of our work for our sailors and soldiers.

Will all the citizens of Napanee and vicinity save their waste paper, magazines, and card board boxes, to be called for by Boy Scouts, who have been authorized to make these collections by the Daughters of the Empire and Committee at a specified time which will be announced later. The campaign is undertaken for the work of our soldiers and sailors.

The Red Cross Society wishes to thank the public for the many gifts which they have so generously placed in the collection boxes in several of the stores. The goods placed in the boxes in Goyes, Wallace's, Kelley's and Campbell House have been collected and shipped. They contained 33 packages chocolate, 29 packages gum, 56 packages tobacco, 27 packages cigarettes and several other articles.

W. D. Black, M.P.P., in answer to the appeal of Lieut.-Governor Hendrie, solicited aid for the British Red Cross from the township councils of the riding of Addington, with the following results: Camden, \$500; Kalar, \$100; Hinchinbrooke, \$100; proceeds of concert, \$35; Oddfellows at Parham, \$15; total for Hinchinbrooke, \$150; Kennebec, \$100; Clarendon and Miller, \$100. The money is still coming in, and there is hope of one hundred dollars each from Sheffield, Olden, Oso, Denbigh and Newburgh. Mr. Black left on Sunday for Toronto with the money.

China's Joan of Arc.

China had her Joan of Arc. Tradition tells of a maiden, Mou Len, who, in the garb of a man, led the armies of the empire to victory.

Ancient Earrings.

The great Juvenal is authority for the statement that earrings were worn by all the males residing in the Empires provinces.

ited.

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Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship hogs on Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, 1915. Will pay highest market price, but will not accept any hogs weighing under 150 lbs. All hogs must be in by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

The Historical Meeting To-Night.

The local Historical Society is to be congratulated upon securing for its first lecturer of the new season such an eminent scholar as Principal Maurice Hutton, of the University of Toronto. Dr. Hutton is well known in the Canadian Literary and Educational field,—perhaps as well known as any living Canadian. His subject to-night "German and British Ideas" should be particularly interesting. As is usual, the meeting will be held in Historical Hall and will commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Again we recommend all of our citizens to enjoy these lectures. Very few towns in Canada are given the opportunity of hearing a free lecture each month during the winter season from Canada's greatest minds.

Newburgh Women Object.

The women of the W.C.T.U. branch at Newburgh are so determined no pool room will be opened in that village that they are circulating a petition protesting against the council granting a license for one. A short time ago Mr. Wartman, barber, made application to the council for the purpose of opening a pool and billiard parlor. When the women were informed of the matter they got out a counter-petition which is being largely signed. There are a number of billiard parlors run in connection with the country barbor shops and hotels. At Yarker Mr. Babcock the town barber has two tables, as also has Mr. Sproule at Odessa. There is a feeling among some of the young men at Newburgh that Mr. Wartman's request should be granted as they have very little to do during the evenings.

BOYES & SON feature "Havana Ribbon" five cent cigars, because they are free-smoking, mild and havana filled.

Important Announcement.

Effective November 1, 1915, the Canadian Northern Railway will establish through passenger train service between Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort William, and Winnipeg, leaving Toronto Union Station at 10.45 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Winnipeg Union Station with Canadian Northern Trains for Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon and all important points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast. The equipment is thoroughly modern type specially constructed for this service. Through tickets from Napanee to all points, and berth reservations, are obtainable from E. McLaughlin, Town Agent, R. E. McLean, Station Agent, or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., E. Toronto, Ont. 46-d

Leave your order for flowers at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for "Dunlop's" Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers.

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BIRTHS.

MORGAN—At Pedro Miguel, Canal Zone, on Sept. 30th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Morgan, (nee Beatrice Quick), a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BERTRIM—GRANT—At Verona or October 20th, 1915, by Rev. J. Lana, bury Evelyn Kathleen, daughter of Mrs. Jennie Grant, to Erle D. Bertrim Parham.

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Killed a Cow.

One of our Napanee Autoists met with a peculiar accident one evening this week while returning from Deseronto. He struck a bunch of cows on the road, killing one and severely injuring another.

Rummage Sale.

In the town hall, Friday afternoon and all day Saturday, Nov. 5th and 6th, under the auspices of W.C.T.U. Will those donating kindly have parcels ready Friday morning.

Assistant Secretary.

The New Grocery.

We carry all kinds of cured meats—such as breakfast bacon, peamealed bacon, roll bacon, sausage, cooked ham, roast pork, New England ham Bologna. Special this week—5 jelly powders for 25c.

G. W. BOYES,
Phone 236, Next Dominion Bank.

ADDRESSING OF MAIL.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure all mail be addressed as follows:— prompt delivery it is requested that

- Regimental Number.
- Rank.
- Name.
- Squadron, Battery or Company.
- Battalion, Regiment, (or other unit) Staff appointment or Department.
- CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
- British Expeditionary Force.
- Army Post Office, London, England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Fall and Winter Suits

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suits, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

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Fifth Annual Fall Sale of Furs

\$20,000 STOCK OF FURS!

To be Cleared at 30 to 50 Per Cent. Off.

Sale Commences Saturday, Oct. 30th

Assortments never were better than they are to-day. The quality and the style of every piece or garment is right up to the highest "SIMMON'S" standard, and when you have been to our showroom and inspected for yourself you will marvel at the fur buying possibilities we are offering.

We miss our guess if it needs more than this honest intimation of it to clear out the entire stock.

Come, expecting great things, and get greater than you expect.

Special Values in Odd Stoles and Muffs

WESTERN SABLE STOLES

Large Fancy Stole, trimmed with two heads, six tails. Best Satin lining. Regular \$10.50.....
.....**Sale Price \$5.30**

BLUE OPPOSSUM STOLE

Large Cape effect; very stylish; one only. Regular \$12.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$8.50**

NATURAL RACCOON MUFF

Pillow style. New style Down Muff Bed. Regular \$15.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$8.75**

BROWN BELGIUM HARE MUFF

Empire style. Regular \$5.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$2.75**

BLACK COONEY STOLE

Large Stole, with stand up Storm Collars. Regular \$8.50.....
.....**Sale Price \$4.95**

BLUE WOLF STOLE

Fine quality Blue Wolf; 72 inches long without the tails. Throwover style. Regular \$22.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$11.50**

PERSIAN LAMB STOLE

Large Cape effect; wide over shoulder. Very best curl. Regular \$30.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$32.50**

Half Price and Less

RUSSIAN PONY COAT

One only. Fine quality Black Russian Pony Coat, 50 inches long. Guaranteed Satin lining, up-to-date style, Shawl Collar. Size 32. Regular \$67.50.....
.....**Sale Price \$32.50**

HUDSON COONEY COAT

New model, 52 inches long, beautifully lined, finest quality skins. Regular \$110.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$52.50**

LADIES' FUR TRIMMED COATS

Fine Broadcloth shell, Collar and Lapels, or Shawl Collar of Western Sable. Best of Farmers' Satin lining. Regular \$30.00. **Sale Price \$15.00**

ALASKA SABLE MUFFS

Large six-skin Muffs, extra fine skins, plain Pillow style. Regular \$25.00.....
.....**Sale Price \$12.50**

PERSIAN LAMB MUFFS

Bright, glossy curl, large Pillow style. Regular \$37.50.....
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CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

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F. Simmons, (Exclusive Furriers) Napanee, Ont.

REMEMBER

We carry the highest grade and the largest assortment of Stationery in town—WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect our stock and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from and at the right prices. Hear "The Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos You Dere?"

47-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

Toronto Schools Help Red Cross on Trafalgar Day.

Over \$18,000 was the amount raised by the school children of Toronto, in answer to Lord Lansdowne's call for Red Cross funds. Decorated autos formed a procession at Queen's Park, and from there were driven to the city hall, where the mayor and Red Cross committee received the contributions of the schools. Lansdowne school, named after Lord Lansdowne, led the rest with a total of over five hundred dollars. Mr. Might, brother-in-law of Rev. Cragg, Napanee, is principal of Lansdowne, and Mr. McKay, former principal of Napanee public school is one of the assistants.

The People's Parliament, Conway.

At a meeting of the executive held at the personage on Monday night, October eighteenth, plans for a winter's work were discussed. While the undertaking is under Methodist auspices, all members of the community will be made welcome to the meeting. It is hoped that by the presentation of good literary programmes and the organized debate of public questions according to parliamentary procedure, many creditable interests will be served. From voting members of the house a fee of twenty-five cents is required. General membership in the society is free.

The first meeting will be held in the basement of the Methodist church on Thursday evening, November the 4th. There will be a literary and musical programme and a debate upon the subject of co-operation. A bill having some bearing upon that topic will be brought in by the leader of the Government.

The officers of the organization are as follows:

- President of the society and speaker of the house—Mrs. Geo. Phippen.
- Vice-President—Mr. Jas. Francis.
- Leader of Government—Mr. Wilfred Haight.
- Leader of Opposition—Mr. Harry Allison.
- Secretary—Mr. Fred Wright.
- Treasurer—Mr. Ross Vandeyck.
- Gov't Whip—Mr. Gerald Wright.
- Opp. Whip—Mr. Geo. Switzer.

Rheumatism and Uric Acid Ailments are quickly relieved by taking Rexall Liver Salts. Three sizes 25c., 50c., and \$1.00, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

CREAM!

AFTER CHEESE SEASON is over why not patronize

THE LARGEST CREAMERY IN EASTERN ONTARIO

We furnish cans and pay express. Cheques issued twice a month.

THE LARGEST CREAMERY: WHY?

Because our prices and methods are correct. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Limited.

118 Front St., Belleville.

References:—The Molsons Bank.

47d

DISPOSED OF! PROCEEDS.

The proceeds of the dinner which the women of Adolphustown, gave to the Napanee Auto Club, were disposed as follows: \$100 for four cots in the Stationary Hospital; \$25 to the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance Fund, \$9.50 for yarn for Red Cross work, and there is still a small balance in the bank. The Adolphustown Township Council have given a grant of \$150 to the British Red Cross Fund. The Ladies' Aid of the Adolphustown Methodist Church on Wednesday of this week voted \$25 to the Trafalgar Day Fund.

Organization at Adolphustown.

At a largely attended congregational meeting in the Adolphustown Methodist church an Adult Bible class with subsidiary departments was organized. The class meets at the close of the morning service every Sunday. Under its auspices work along the line of sociability, literary and debating interest is undertaken during the week. The class carries devotional and missionary departments as well, and it is hoped during the winter to discuss and debate in a modern way, certain of the religious and missionary problems of to-day. The executive officers and departmental heads are as follows:

- President—Mr. Will Roblin.
- Vice President—Mr. Arthur White.
- Secretary—Mr. Ralph Harrison.
- Treasurer—Mr. Fred Allison.
- Literary and Debating—Mr. Mark Trumpour.
- Missionary—Mr. Dave Roblin.
- Devotional—Mr. John Magee.
- Social—Miss Amy Davis.
- Membership—Mr. Geo. Davis.
- Teacher—Arthur L. Phelps.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
46-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Fruit

New Fall Fruit Arriving Every Day.

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES:

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

'Phone 215 Harshaw Block.
45-tf